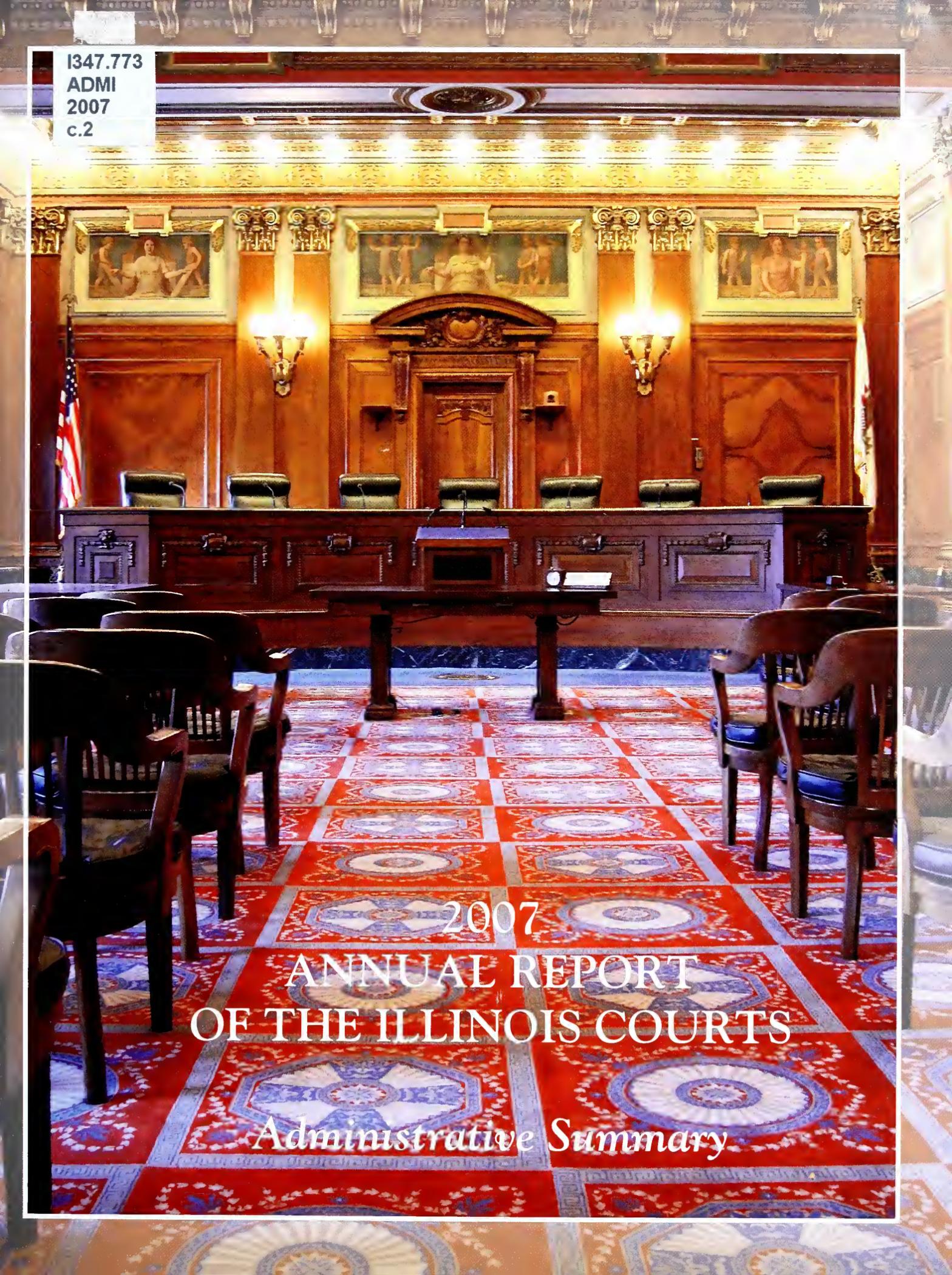


I347.773  
ADMI  
2007  
c.2



2007  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

*Administrative Summary*

# THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS



*Left to Right: Justice Lloyd A. Karmeier, Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, Justice Charles E. Freeman, Chief Justice Robert R. Thomas, Justice Thomas R. Fitzgerald, Justice Rita B. Garman, Justice Anne M. Burke.*


# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter of Transmittal.....	1
A Message from the Chief Justice .....	2-3
Annual Report of the Chief Justice to the Ninety-Fifth General Assembly .....	4-9
Court Funding.....	10-11
Court Operations.....	12-13
The Justices of the Supreme Court .....	14-15
Supreme Court Support Staff .....	16
Supreme Court Committees .....	17
Judicial Conference Committee Activities .....	18-19
Appellate Court.....	20-25
Circuit Courts .....	26-45
Administrative Office .....	46-52

*The 2007 census population estimates were not available for this publication. Therefore, the 2006 estimates were used.*

**Cover Design: Inside the Illinois Supreme Court, Springfield, Illinois.** The murals within the courtroom were completed in 1911 by Albert H. Krehbiel and depict the "Origin, Function, and Continuity of Law" using allegorical and mythological figures. Mr. W. Carby Zimmerman, architect of the Supreme Court Building, considered the work to be an "example of the best mural painting ever executed in the West." (information source: [www.krehbielart.com](http://www.krehbielart.com)) Cover photos provided by Daniels-Ackerman Photography.

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois  
06-08/300/P0081722



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2012 with funding from  
CARLI: Consortium of Academic and Research Libraries in Illinois

<http://archive.org/details/annualreportofil2007admi>

1342.773  
ADM-  
2007  
1.2

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



*Cynthia Y. Cobbs*  
*Director*

I am pleased to present the **2007 Annual Report of the Illinois Courts**. The Report highlights the various projects undertaken by the Illinois Judicial Branch during this past year, including a summary of the 2007 Illinois Judicial Conference Annual Meeting and the activities pursued by the Supreme Court's various committees. The Report also contains an overview of the state and local funding for the Illinois Judicial Branch and statistical information regarding court caseloads. The Report concludes with a brief description of the six divisions of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. In addition, the Report offers a display of photographs which depict the rich

and diverse architecture of Illinois' courthouses. Each of these facilities represents more than a functional structure. They are also the symbol and embodiment of justice under law.

The Administrative Office gratefully acknowledges the clerks of the supreme, appellate and circuit courts for their assistance and support in supplying the statistical data set forth herein. I also wish to express my gratitude to all who contributed to the Report's preparation. As reflected in the Report, the Illinois judiciary and court personnel remain committed to providing the highest level of quality and access to justice to the citizens of Illinois, a goal which the Administrative Office is both privileged and pleased to facilitate.

For further information on the Illinois Courts and the Administrative Office, I invite you to visit the Supreme Court's website at [www.state.il.us/court/](http://www.state.il.us/court/).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cynthia Y. Cobbs". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "C" and a stylized "Y".

Cynthia Y. Cobbs, Director  
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts





# A MESSAGE FROM CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERT R. THOMAS

I am pleased to present, on behalf of my colleagues who serve on the Supreme Court of Illinois and the entire judicial branch of our state, the 2007 Annual Report of the Illinois Courts. The judicial branch has met many challenges and experienced much success this past year. The Supreme Court, with the assistance of our Administrative Office, has both initiated several key projects and maintained a steadfast commitment to the administration of justice. It has been my pleasure to serve as Chief Justice during this exciting and productive period and I am proud to provide this report.

The expanding utilization of technology in the courts continues to be both an extraordinary benefit and administrative challenge to the judicial branch. No aspect of the justice system has been unaffected as technology enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of court services and functions. However, with increasingly sophisticated technologies comes the need to ensure systems and services are accessible to all, regardless of technical ability. Uniform and sound procedures and privacy protections must be incorporated.

In 2006, the Court adopted the *Electronic Business Initiative* as an overarching strategy to provide a framework

to ensure access and provide compatibility and uniformity in technology among all of Illinois' trial courts. In an effort to expand our knowledge base of existing technologies available to implement the Court's strategy, a Request for Information (RFI) was released in 2007. The RFI will form a component of the foundation necessary to ensure that the *Electronic Business Initiative* is implemented through informed decisions which consider the broad scope of resources available.

The Court established the "*Standards for Accepting Electronic Pleas of Guilty in the Illinois Courts Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529*" in 2006. These standards create an environment for the orderly development of practices and procedures relating to the internet-based submission and verification of guilty pleas in minor traffic and conservation offenses. In 2007, requests to develop e-Guilty programs have been received from a number of circuits. Several will likely be implemented in early 2008. In addition, the Electronic Filing (e-Filing) pilot programs in Cook and Will Counties are being finalized while the e-Filing Pilot Project in DuPage County provides the Court with valuable data and insight into a variety of electronic business issues.

The Court's interest in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the judicial component of the child welfare system remains high. In September 2007, the first ever Illinois Summit on Child Welfare Issues was hosted by the Court. Interdisciplinary teams from all 23 circuits participated in the three-day event held in Chicago. The Summit provided a springboard for local projects fostering systematic change throughout the state.

During 2007, final preparations were made for the delivery of the new 30-hour Mandatory Continuing Judicial Education program. This comprehensive program will require every judge in Illinois to participate in a week-long Education Conference. This effort is designed not only to present training in the law, but will also address issues of judicial conduct, ethics, and professionalism.

Before closing these remarks, I would like to briefly note the work of the Administrative Office. Under the leadership of the Supreme Court's Administrative Director, Cynthia Y. Cobbs, it serves as the administrative arm of the Supreme Court. The Administrative Office provides organizational, administrative and technical

support to all three levels of Illinois' courts and serves as liaison to the Supreme Court's various committees. The Administrative Director and staff work with the Chief Justice and the Court to prepare, present and implement policy matters affecting the judiciary. These matters include fiscal and programmatic issues, rules, projects involving the other branches of state government, and interaction with organizations outside the Judicial Branch. A more detailed description of the responsibilities and programs of each of the divisions of the Administrative Office is contained elsewhere in this publication.

I welcome your review of the work and accomplishments of the Illinois Judicial Branch and the Administrative Office as contained in this 2007 Annual Report and am grateful to all who have assisted with the numerous projects and initiatives featured herein. It has been my great privilege to serve you and to work with you as your Chief Justice.



Robert R. Thomas  
Chief Justice



*Inside the Illinois Supreme Court*

# 2007 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE NINETY-FIFTH ILLINOIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

January 31, 2008

Honorable Michael J. Madigan  
Speaker of the House  
House of Representatives  
Springfield, IL 62706

Honorable Emil Jones, Jr.  
President of the Senate  
State Senate  
Springfield, IL 62706

Honorable Tom Cross  
Republican Leader  
House of Representatives  
Springfield, IL 62706

Honorable Frank Watson  
Republican Leader  
State Senate  
Springfield, IL 62706

Gentlemen:

Attached is the 2007 Annual Report of the Illinois Supreme Court. I submit this Report to the General Assembly pursuant to Article VI, Section 17 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, which requires the Supreme Court to report annually in writing to the General Assembly regarding the annual Judicial Conference. The Judicial Conference considers the work of the courts and suggests improvements in the administration of justice. In compliance with the constitutional mandate, this Report includes a summary of the work performed by the several committees constituting the Judicial Conference.

The Committees of the Judicial Conference include: (1) Alternative Dispute Resolution; (2) Automation and Technology; (3) Criminal Law and Probation Administration; (4) Discovery Procedures; (5) Judicial Education; (6) Study Committee on Complex Litigation; and (7) Study Committee on Juvenile Justice. The annual meeting of the Judicial Conference was convened on October 25, 2007, to consider the aforementioned committees' reports and recommendations. Those reports detailed initiatives undertaken during Conference Year 2007. This Annual Report summarizes those initiatives, which also foretell of the projects and goals anticipated being undertaken by the Conference Committees in 2008.

With the submission of this Report to the General Assembly, the Supreme Court renews its commitment to the effective administration of justice and the management of the courts, to the careful stewardship of those resources provided for the operation of the courts, and to the development of plans and goals designed to assure that the Illinois judicial branch provides justice to our citizens and upholds the rule of law.

On behalf of the Court, I respectfully submit the Supreme Court's 2007 Annual Report to the General Assembly.

Sincerely,



Robert R. Thomas  
Chief Justice  
Supreme Court of Illinois

**2007 Illinois Judicial Conference** The annual meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference was held on October 25, 2007, in Chicago, Illinois. The Conference, which is authorized by Article VI, Section 17 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, is mandated to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice. The constitutional mandate is implemented through Supreme Court Rule 41, which defines the duties and the membership of the Illinois Judicial Conference. Consistent with the Rule, the Conference is composed of judges from every level of the judiciary representing Illinois' five judicial districts. The Justices of the Supreme Court of Illinois, including the Chief Justice, who presides over the Conference, also serve as members.

The work of the Judicial Conference is conducted throughout the year, largely by the efforts of seven appointed committees: Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee; Automation and Technology Committee; Study Committee on Complex Litigation; Committee on Education; Committee on Criminal Law and Probation Administration; Committee on Discovery Procedures; and the Study Committee on Juvenile Justice. The rosters of the various committees include appellate, circuit and associate judges who serve as full members of the Judicial Conference. Their work is aided by judges, law professors, and attorneys, who are appointed by the Supreme Court to serve as either associate members or advisors to the committees, but are not members of the Judicial Conference itself. Senior level staff of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts serve as liaisons to support the committees' activities.

The Executive Committee, which is also authorized through Supreme Court Rule 41, acts on behalf of the Conference when the Conference is not in session. The Executive Committee consists of fourteen judges, six of whom are from the First Judicial District (Cook County) and the remaining eight from judicial districts two, three, four and five. The Executive Committee previews the written reports of the Conference committees and submits, for the Supreme Court's approval, an agenda for the annual meeting.

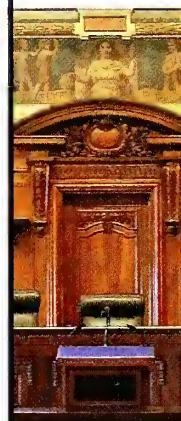
The 2007 Annual Meeting of the Judicial Conference was conducted in a one-day format to minimize judicial time away from the bench and to effectively manage costs. The meeting was convened by the Chief Justice of the Supreme

Court of Illinois, the Honorable Robert R. Thomas. In his opening remarks, Chief Justice Thomas welcomed the Conference members and thanked them for their hard work during the Conference year. He also recognized the presence of current members of the Supreme Court as well as retired Supreme Court Justice John Nickels. In concluding his introductions, Justice Thomas recognized Cynthia Y. Cobbs, Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, and thanked the Director and her staff for their work in preparing for the annual meeting of the Conference.

Chief Justice Thomas remarked, notwithstanding that the Judicial Conference is constitutionally mandated, such a gathering to improve the administration of justice would occur nonetheless because of the sense of commitment to duty shared by Illinois' judges. Reflecting on the role of the courts, the Chief Justice noted that the judiciary is charged not only with deciding individual cases, but also with managing and administering the system in which those decisions are made. Citing the *Federalist* 82, and Hamilton's analysis of sovereignty of State courts in regard to Federal jurisdiction, Chief Justice Thomas noted that State and Federal judiciaries are "kindred systems" that can "mature and perfect so compound a system, can liquidate the meaning of all the parts, and can adjust them to each other in a harmonious and consistent whole." The Chief Justice offered that the same can be said of the components of the State judiciary. The judicial branch is divided into several distinct systems – Circuit Courts, Appellate Districts and the Supreme Court. However, trial judges and those of the reviewing courts are able to forge a spirit of collegiality, respect and cooperation, all committed to serving the cause of justice.

Chief Justice Thomas reminded the attendees that the purpose of the Judicial Conference, "to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice," essentially provides a compulsory self-evaluation. A little introspection, the Chief Justice suggested, is always a good thing. Coming together and sharing collective wisdom, talent and experience will afford the judiciary an opportunity to take a major step forward in identifying the most efficient ways to administer justice.

A perfect example of this paradigm at work is the Supreme Court's Special Committee on Child Custody. Formed in 2002 and charged with



developing methods to expedite the review of child custody cases, the primary focus of the Committee was expediting the time that it takes to bring child custody and adoption cases to closure. The Committee met for nearly three years, held public hearings throughout the State and sought input from not only judges and lawyers, but also from social workers, child welfare specialists and parents. The net result was adoption of a new series of Supreme Court Rules. Comprehensive in their application, these rules are designed to expedite custody cases by ensuring the coordination of related matters, regardless of statutory basis. The rules focus on the best interests of the child while protecting the rights of other parties to the proceedings. The new rules represent a major step forward in procedures for child custody matters. The Committee's work will help ensure that the children of this State are well served by the court system.

In closing, Chief Justice Thomas commented that the important work of the Conference, the amount of study, debate and analysis that are dedicated by each committee to meet its charge and tasks, is the foundation for improving the quality and efficiency of our justice system. The committees' work during Conference Year 2007 provides insight to the great things to come and will shape the future of the judicial branch.

The Annual Meeting continued with Conference Committee meetings devoted to finalizing Committee reports and initiating planning for Conference Year 2008. The afternoon plenary session included a presentation of each of the committees' activities in Conference Year 2007 and initial suggestions for tasks in Conference Year 2008. The following summarizes the written and oral substance of those reports:

### *Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee*

The Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee monitors and assesses both the Court-annexed mandatory arbitration programs and mediation programs as approved by the Supreme Court. During the course of the Conference year, the Committee gathered arbitrator reference manuals from all those judicial circuits which operate a mandatory arbitration program. From information received,

the Committee developed a uniform arbitrator reference manual. It is the intent of the Committee that, following the Court's review and approval, the manual will be sent to arbitration supervising judges and program administrators for use as a training tool.

During Conference Year 2007, the Committee also studied the amount of the fee required for rejecting rulings made through the mandatory arbitration program. Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 93, a party can reject an arbitration award by paying a fee. The current rejection fee for cases valued at \$30,000, or less, is \$200. The Committee considered the consequences of raising the rejection fee and the potential impact on revenues as well as its effect on indigent litigants.

The Committee finalized a proposed rule addressing summary jury trials and submitted it to the Supreme Court for consideration. The summary jury trial would offer an additional settlement tool accessible by the Illinois trial courts. The Committee suggested that the summary jury trial could be of assistance to judges in resolving major civil litigation in which potential trial proceedings would consume disproportionate amounts of court time, and also could be useful in rural circuits where trial resources are limited.



*Illinois State Capitol*

Finally, the Committee began its consideration of the efficacy of mediation in child custody cases, and also evaluated the concept of arbitrators providing services for *pro bono* credit.

### **Automation and Technology Committee**

In Conference Year 2007, the Automation and Technology Committee continued to research and study the technologies, capabilities, impact, legislation and rules associated with the use of video court/conferencing systems in the trial courts. The Committee is developing an impact statement to summarize its findings, including the benefits and detriments of video court/conferencing systems as they relate to both civil and criminal hearings. Also, included in the statement will be recommendations for new rules and/or revisions to existing rules relating to the use of video court/conferencing systems in Illinois. A survey was distributed to the chief circuit judges requesting input in regard to their experiences with video court/conferencing systems. The survey results will be included in the impact statement.

The Committee also discussed the need for revisions to the Disaster Recovery Guide presented to the Conference in 2006. Although no changes were recommended at this time, it was noted that opportunity exists for sharing resources among neighboring counties with similar court facilities, infrastructure, and technologies with respect to disaster recovery and related planning.

### **Study Committee on Complex Litigation**

During the 2007 Judicial Conference year, the Committee reviewed and culled supreme court and appellate court opinions and other legal developments involving complex litigation issues to keep the *Illinois Manual for Complex Civil Litigation* and the *Illinois Manual for Complex Criminal Litigation* updated and current. The Committee also reviewed the forms contained in the appendixes of both Manuals and added several new documents to assure that any forms/orders are current. The Committee will include this information in the revised Manuals which are

anticipated to be completed and disseminated later this year. The text of the Manuals will continue to be available on CD-ROM, which affords users the convenience of downloading, hyperlink and search capabilities. The forms in the appendixes also will be available electronically so that judges will have easy access to form orders.

During the Conference year, the Committee also reviewed and accepted the recommended changes offered by the Alternative Dispute Coordinating Committee with regard to the draft chapter on Alternative Dispute Resolution. The final version of the ADR chapter will be included in the revised Civil Manual.

Also in Conference Year 2007, the Committee studied the practical considerations in handling complex insurance cases and determined that no new text on this issue would be added to the Civil Manual at this time. Last, the Committee reviewed the Civil Manual to determine if additional material was needed with regard to construction cases. Noting that the new ADR chapter addresses this issue, the Committee will further discuss the matter in the next Judicial Conference year.

### **Committee on Criminal Law and Probation Administration**

During the 2007 Conference year, the Committee continued to examine the implications for the judiciary in defining the scope of pre-sentence investigations and specific conditions of probation sentences consistent with the principles of Evidence Based Practices (EBP). The Committee conducted literature reviews and discussed EBP principles and practices in regard to recidivism reduction. This resulted in the preparation of a comprehensive report and a proposed pre-sentence investigation format for potential use by the judiciary and probation officers. Given the depth and complexity of the EBP research, the Committee members also developed initial "At A Glance" EBP Guides for the judiciary and probation.

During the previous Conference year, the Committee developed and distributed a survey to Probation and Court Service Departments regarding the implementation of Problem Solving Courts within each jurisdiction. Based on the responses to the survey, the *Illinois Problem*



*Solving Court Inventory* was created. Throughout Conference Year 2007, the Committee updated the *Illinois Problem Solving Court Inventory* to include information relating to newly established mental health courts.

Finally, the Committee began considering the utility of a criminal dispute resolution program. The Committee examined criminal dispute resolution programs in four states: Colorado, New York, North Carolina, and Ohio. The research indicated that there are wide variances in the nature, extent, and funding of each program. Based on these variances, the Committee will continue to study the issues related to criminal dispute resolution during the next Conference year.

### Committee on Discovery Procedures

During Conference Year 2007, the Committee considered and rejected a proposal, forwarded by the Supreme Court Rules Committee, to amend Supreme Court Rules 206 and 211. The proposal addressed eliminating objections to the evidence presented in discovery depositions.

During the past Conference year, the Committee reconsidered its proposed amendments to Supreme Court Rules 214 and 216 in light of comments and concerns raised at the Annual Public Hearing in January 2007. In its proposed amendment to Rule 214, the Committee sought to clarify the rule by requiring that documents, produced pursuant to a Rule 214 request, be labeled to correspond with the specific categories in the written request. Likewise, its proposed amendments to Rule 216 addressed the potential abuses arising from the strict requirements for responding to Rule 216 Requests to Admit.

In addition to examining the aforementioned Supreme Court Rules, the Committee was assigned the comprehensive task of studying and defining e-Discovery. In addressing this project, the Committee has begun exploring the electronic discovery provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; has begun collecting the rules from states providing for e-Discovery; and has initiated research of the case law and articles written on this subject. It is the Committee's goal to prepare a report for the Court's consideration that addresses preservation, collection, review and production of electronic evidence.

### Committee on Education

The Committee on Education is charged with identifying ongoing education needs for the Illinois judiciary and developing short-term and long-term plans to address those needs. In Conference Year 2007, the Committee received a continuing charge to identify emerging legal, sociological, cultural, and technical issues that may impact decision-making and court administration and, based on these emerging issues, to recommend and develop programs for both new and experienced Illinois judges. The Committee was charged with assessing the judicial education needs, expectations and program participation of Illinois judges and recommending topics and faculty for the annual New Judge Seminar, Seminar Series, Education Conference and the Advanced Judicial Academy. The Committee also was charged with the review and recommendation of judicial education programs offered by organizations and entities other than the Supreme Court as potential sources for continuing judicial education credit.

In accordance with its overall charge, the Committee undertook specific activities and priorities in Conference Year 2007:

- In collaboration with the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, oversaw preparation for the 30-hour curriculum for Education Conference 2008, in accordance with the Court's Minimum Continuing Judicial Education requirements;
- Launched preparation of comprehensive judicial benchbooks in each of six core curriculum areas, including civil law and procedure, criminal law and procedure, evidence, family law and procedure, traffic law/DUI issues and domestic violence law and procedure;
- Implemented the plan developed in Conference Year 2006 for enhanced identification, recruitment and preparation of judicial education faculty members in each of the recommended core curriculum areas;

- Continued development of plans for advanced use of technology to deliver judicial education programs and resources, including web-casting, web archiving, CD and DVD tutorials and other “distance learning” options and provision of benchbooks through electronic media; and
- Presented the Advanced Judicial Academy, the annual New Judge Seminar and an annual seminar series, consistent with the Committee charge.

### *Study Committee on Juvenile Justice*

In Conference Year 2007, the Committee updated Volume I of the *Illinois Juvenile Law Benchbook*, which addresses juvenile court proceedings involving allegations of delinquency, addicted minors, minors requiring authoritative intervention, truant minors in need of supervision, and confidentiality of juvenile court records. The Committee anticipates that the update to Volume I will likely be available for the New Judge Seminar in December 2007.

The Committee updated the existing section on confidentiality contained in Volume I of the benchbook. In addressing the scope of confidentiality in juvenile matters, the Committee considered Supreme Court Rule 660, which provides that all appeals filed from proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act shall be identified by the minor’s first name and last initial or by initials only. The Committee is in favor of utilizing the same procedure at the trial court level in cases involving notice by publication to parents in juvenile matters.

The Committee is in the process of assessing the efficacy of the juvenile problem-solving courts in Cook County, Kane County, Peoria County and Will County. The Committee is consulting with the judges and the probation departments to obtain additional information, including the number of juveniles in the program and its effectiveness.

Finally, the Committee was assigned the project of gathering data from each circuit court with respect to mental health evaluations and services for juveniles. The Committee is preparing

a survey seeking information on the nature and availability of mental health evaluations and services for juveniles in each circuit. The survey also will address the adequacy of services and the application of assessment results in rendering a dispositional order.

### *Summary Statement*

The work of the seven Judicial Conference Committees is ongoing, with many of the projects and initiatives that began in Conference Year 2007 continuing into 2008. The Committees covered a broad range of topics and issues. Their work included suggestions on improving alternative dispute resolution processes, assessing the efficacy of problem-solving courts, the utility of video court/conferencing systems in the trial courts, as well as enhancing judicial competence through the development of manuals, benchbooks and course work. This effort will serve well the improvement of the administration of justice in Illinois.



# STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING FOR THE COURTS

Financing the state court system is a shared responsibility of the state and the 102 counties of the state. Revenue to provide court services to the people of the state comes from a variety of sources: the state income tax, county property taxes, case filing fees, court-imposed fines and assessments, and other fees.

State government pays for the salaries, benefits, and office expenses of supreme and appellate court judges, and salaries and benefits of circuit court judges. Effective July 1, 2007, judicial salaries, as determined by the legislature, were: supreme court justices, \$189,135; appellate court judges, \$178,011; circuit court judges, \$163,348; and associate judges, \$155,181. The state also pays for support staff of supreme and appellate court judges, staff in other units of the supreme and appellate courts, a small number of other personnel in the circuit courts, and mandatory arbitration staff in several counties. Part of the cost of operating the mandatory arbitration program is offset by fees paid by participants in the program. During 2007, the arbitration filing and rejection fees collected amounted to \$6,912,640.

State funding for probation departments currently covers approximately 3,000 probation personnel, for which the counties receive partial salary reimbursement on a monthly basis. At the present time, state funding provides for about 26% of the total cost of probation services in the state.

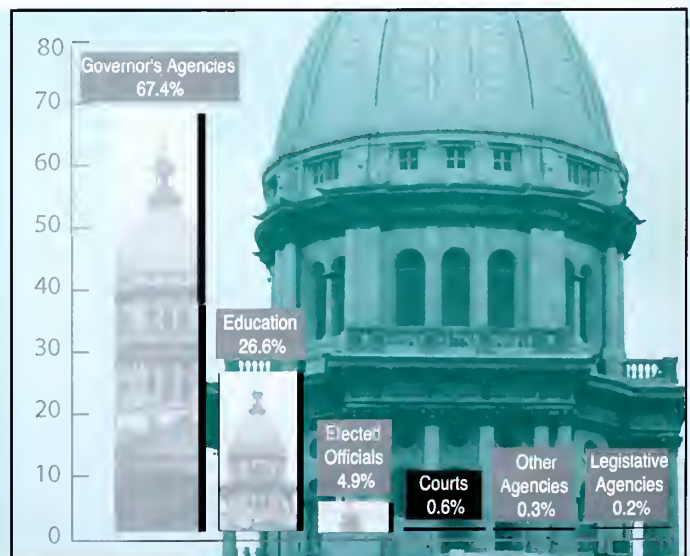
County governments pay part of the cost of financing circuit court operations. Counties provide office and courtroom space, maintenance, and support staff to assist the circuit court judges. Circuit clerks collect money to help pay for their operations and some court operations. They also collect and disburse revenues to help fund local and state government programs, as summarized on the next page.

## State Funding

### Appropriations for State Agencies Fiscal Year 2008

The graph to the right, shows the supreme court's share of the total appropriations for Fiscal Year 2008 (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008). The total appropriation was \$50,657,001,000. The appropriation for the courts was \$297,769,000.

Source: Table I-A: Appropriations  
by Agency, Chapter 11  
Governor's Budget Message to the General  
Assembly for Fiscal Year 2009



## Local Funding

The circuit clerk's office in each county provides a variety of court recordkeeping and financial accounting services. Circuit clerks are elected for four-year terms by the voters in each county. Circuit clerks, with help from deputy clerks, attend sessions of the court, preserve court files and papers, and maintain complete records of all cases. Employees of the clerks' offices are appointed by and are accountable to the circuit clerk, with the county board having budgetary authority. During 2007, the total number of full-time employees in all 102 circuit clerk offices was 3,637, assisted by a total of 202 part-time employees. The cost of operating all circuit clerks' offices totaled \$186,903,124 in 2007.

Revenue to pay for these court-related services comes primarily from property taxes, filing fees, and court-ordered fines and costs. Fines, fees and other costs collected by circuit clerks are governed primarily by statute and supreme court rule.

### Revenue to Finance Local Improvements

Fees and court-ordered fines were collected in 2007 by circuit clerks and earmarked for improvements in the clerks' offices and to help defray the cost to the county of operating the courts at the local level.

#### Court Document Storage Fund

is used for any costs relative to the storage of court records.

**\$27,211,608**

#### Court Automation Fund

is used to establish and maintain automated systems for keeping court records.

**\$28,346,269**

#### County Law Library Fund

helps defray the costs of maintaining a law library in the county for judges, attorneys, and the public.

**\$8,562,675**

#### County Fund To Finance the Court System

is available from fees collected by circuit clerks to help finance the court system in the county.

**\$6,760,871**

## Uncollected Claims

The Administrative Office, the Supreme Court Clerk, the Supreme Court Library, and the Clerks of the five Appellate Districts are responsible for collecting certain fees. Outstanding accounts receivable are normally collected by the unit to which the account is owed. Additionally, a small number of accounts receivable are turned over to private collection agencies and the State Comptroller's offset system. At the end of FY07, there were 105 claims due and payable, totaling \$613,772.44.

### Revenue to Finance Other Programs

In addition to collecting fees for local improvements, circuit clerks receive, account for, and distribute millions of dollars to county governments, various local governmental entities, and various state funds. Some of the programs and dollars collected in 2007 by circuit clerks are listed below:

**Child Support and Maintenance:** Court-ordered payments collected and distributed by Circuit Clerks and the State Disbursement Unit.

**\$1,050,463,647**

**Drug Treatment Fund:** Court-ordered drug assessments are used to pay for treatment programs for people addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances.

**\$4,435,948**

**Violent Crime Victims Assistance:** Court-ordered penalties in criminal and certain traffic cases are used to support victim and witness assistance centers throughout the state.

**\$6,881,111**

**Trauma Center Fund:** Fees collected in certain traffic, DUI, and criminal cases are used to support Illinois hospitals that are designated as trauma centers.

**\$5,170,928**

**Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge:** An additional penalty imposed in traffic and criminal cases is used for training of law enforcement and correctional officers.

**\$7,945,257**

**Drivers Education Fund:** Penalties and forfeitures in offenses reportable to the Secretary of State are used for driver education programs in high schools.

**\$2,770,889**



# CASEFLOW

Illinois has had a unified court system since 1964. In that year, voters approved an amendment to the 1870 constitution which made major changes in the system.

Prior to 1964, the court system was fragmented. The courts of original jurisdiction had some concurrent and overlapping jurisdiction, and each court operated independently of the others. The old system had a circuit court with statewide original jurisdiction in all cases and some appellate jurisdiction; a Superior Court of Cook County having concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of Cook County; the Criminal Court of Cook County also having concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of Cook County but limited to criminal cases; a county court in each county with special jurisdiction that partially overlapped that of the circuit court; a probate court in certain counties with special jurisdiction; statutory municipal, city, town and village courts, with jurisdiction overlapping that of the circuit court; and justice of the peace and police magistrate courts with limited jurisdiction.

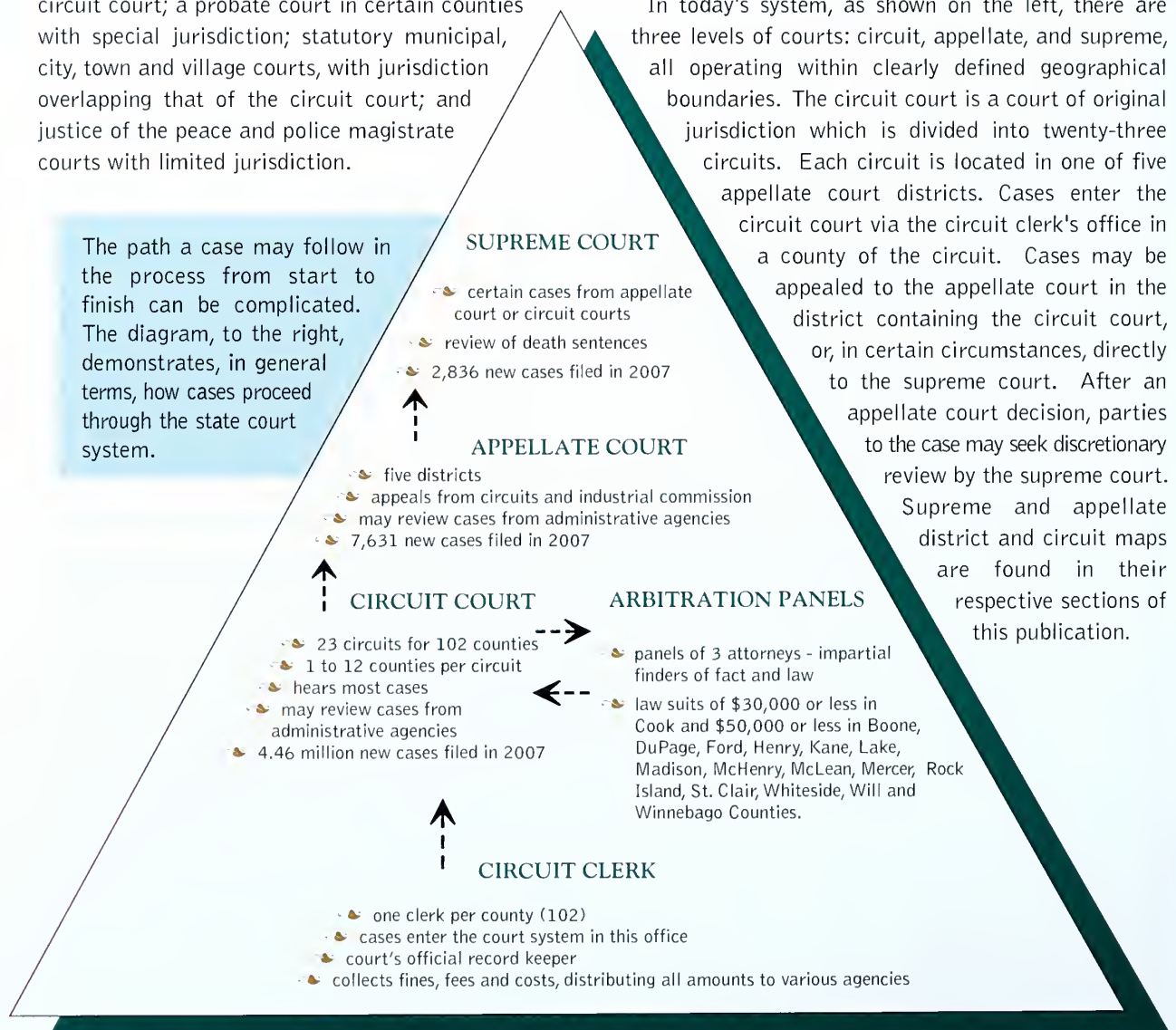
By 1962, Cook County alone had 208 courts: circuit court, superior court, family court, criminal court, probate court, county court, twenty-four city, village, town and municipal courts, seventy-five justice of the peace courts, and 103 police magistrate courts.

In addition, there were seven supreme court districts numbered from south to north and four appellate court districts numbered from north to south. For example, the first supreme court district was in a part of the fourth appellate court district and the seventh supreme court district was in a part of the first appellate court district.

In today's system, as shown on the left, there are three levels of courts: circuit, appellate, and supreme, all operating within clearly defined geographical boundaries. The circuit court is a court of original jurisdiction which is divided into twenty-three circuits. Each circuit is located in one of five appellate court districts. Cases enter the circuit court via the circuit clerk's office in a county of the circuit. Cases may be appealed to the appellate court in the district containing the circuit court, or, in certain circumstances, directly to the supreme court. After an appellate court decision, parties to the case may seek discretionary review by the supreme court.

Supreme and appellate district and circuit maps are found in their respective sections of this publication.

The path a case may follow in the process from start to finish can be complicated. The diagram, to the right, demonstrates, in general terms, how cases proceed through the state court system.



# JUDICIAL BRANCH ADMINISTRATION

## Supreme Court

The Supreme Court of Illinois, in addition to being the state's highest court, is responsible for the state's unified trial court, one appellate court with five districts, and several supporting units. General administrative and supervisory authority over the court system is vested in the supreme court. Several advisory bodies assist with this mission by making recommendations to the court. These include the Judicial Conference of Illinois and the various committees of the court. More information about committees can be found in the following sections. The supreme court also makes appointments to other committees, commissions, and boards as listed at the right.

The chief justice is responsible for exercising the court's general administrative and supervisory authority in accordance with the court's rules. The supreme court appoints an administrative director to assist the chief justice in his duties. The staff of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts supports this function.

Key support personnel exist at each level of the court to assist judges with the administration of justice. At the supreme court level, this includes the clerk of the supreme court, research director, marshal, and supreme court librarian and their staffs. Each support unit is described on page sixteen.

## Appellate Court

At the appellate court level, the presiding judge and judges of each appellate district are assisted by a clerk of the appellate court and research director and their staffs appointed by the appellate judges. Appeals enter the clerk's office, where deputy clerks assign them filing schedules and actively monitor and review cases as they progress through record preparation, motions, briefing, and oral arguments. Problems such as late filings, jurisdictional defects, inadequate records or noncompliant briefs are referred to the court. After the court has heard an appeal, the clerk's office issues the court's decision and tracks all post-decision activity. The clerk's office also manages the court's computerized and manual recordkeeping systems and oversees the maintenance of physical facilities. The clerk responds to requests and questions concerning the court's cases and procedures. The research director oversees a staff of attorneys and secretaries providing centralized legal research services to judges.

## Circuit Court

Each circuit is administered by a chief judge who is selected by the circuit court judges of the circuit. The chief judge is assisted by an administrative assistant and/or trial court administrator and other support staff. The number of counties in each circuit currently ranges from one to twelve. In each county, voters elect a circuit clerk for a four-year term. Circuit clerks, with help from deputy clerks hired by the circuit clerk, attend sessions of the court, preserve court files and papers, maintain complete records of all cases, and maintain records of money received and disbursed.

### Judicial Inquiry Board

The supreme court appoints two circuit judges to the board (the governor also appoints four non-lawyers and three lawyers) which receives and investigates complaints against judges and prosecutes the validated complaint before the Illinois Courts Commission.

### Illinois Courts Commission

The commission consists of a supreme court justice, two circuit judges selected by the supreme court, two appellate court judges selected by the appellate court, and two citizen members selected by the governor. The commission hears complaints brought by the Judicial Inquiry Board and can discipline a judge or remove a judge from office.

### Board of Admissions to the Bar

The supreme court establishes rules and standards for the education, testing, and admission of law school graduates to the practice of law in the state and appoints seven attorneys to sit on the board. The board oversees the process of admitting law school graduates to the practice of law.

### Committee on Character and Fitness

The supreme court appoints attorneys to a committee in each of the five judicial districts to evaluate the moral character and general fitness of applicants to practice law.

### Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission

The supreme court establishes rules for the registration and discipline of attorneys and appoints four lawyers and three non-lawyers to the commission which oversees the registration and disciplinary process.

### State Appellate Defender

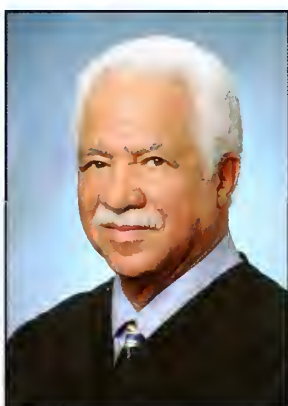
The supreme court appoints the State Appellate Defender and two members of the State Appellate Defender Commission. Each appellate court district appoints one member to the Commission (the governor appoints two members).

### Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System

The supreme court appoints three judges to the Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System and the chief justice is an ex-officio member (as is the state treasurer).

# THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

The supreme court is the state's highest court; it also supervises and administers the state's judicial system. The state is divided into five judicial districts, with three justices elected from the first district (Cook County) and one justice elected from each of the other four districts. Justices are elected in partisan elections for ten years and may be retained in office for additional terms of ten years. A chief justice is elected by the other justices for a term of three years.



*Charles E. Freeman*

**Justice Freeman** received a Juris Doctor degree from The John Marshall Law School, Chicago. Early in his career he served as an Assistant Attorney General, Assistant State's Attorney, and an attorney for the Board of Election Commissioners. He served as a commissioner on the Illinois Commerce Commission from 1973 to 1976. He was in the private practice of law from 1962 to 1976. In 1976, he was elected a Circuit Judge in Cook County where he served for ten years. He was elected to the Appellate Court in 1986 and to the Illinois Supreme Court on November 6, 1990, as the first African-American to serve on the Court. On May 12, 1997, he was selected as Chief Justice and served in that capacity until January 1, 2000.



*Thomas R. Fitzgerald*

**Justice Fitzgerald** received his law degree from The John Marshall Law School, Chicago. He began his career in the law as a prosecutor in the Cook County State's Attorney's Office. When first elected to the bench in 1976, he was the youngest Cook County judge. In 1989, he was elevated to presiding judge of Cook County's criminal courts and was appointed to serve as the presiding judge of Illinois' first statewide Grand Jury. Justice Fitzgerald was elected to the Supreme Court of Illinois for the First District in 2000.



*Thomas L. Kilbride*

**Justice Kilbride** received his law degree from Antioch School of Law in Washington, D.C., in 1981. He practiced law for 20 years in Rock Island, engaging in the general practice of law, including appeals, environmental law, labor law, employment matters, and other general civil and criminal matters. He was admitted to practice in the United States District Court of Central Illinois and the United States Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. Justice Kilbride was elected to the Supreme Court of Illinois for the Third District in 2000.



**Robert R. Thomas**  
*Chief Justice*

**Chief Justice Robert R. Thomas** was born on August 7, 1952, in Rochester, NY. He received his B.A. degree in Government from the University of Notre Dame in 1974, and was named an Academic All-American in that same year. He received his J.D. degree from Loyola University School of Law in 1981. He was elected Circuit Court Judge in DuPage County in 1988. There, he presided over civil jury trials and was the Acting Chief Judge from 1989 to 1994. In 1994, Justice Thomas was elected to the Appellate Court Second District. On December 4, 2000, Justice Thomas was sworn in as the Illinois Supreme Court Justice for the Second District. In April 1996, Justice Thomas was inducted into the Academic All-American Hall of Fame, and in January 1999, he received the prestigious NCAA Silver Anniversary Award. Justice Thomas is a member of the DuPage County Bar Association. He was selected as Chief Justice during the 2005 September Term of the Supreme Court.

**Justice Garman** received a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Iowa College of Law in 1968. She was an Assistant State's Attorney in Vermilion County from 1969 to 1973. She then engaged in private practice with Sebat, Swanson, Banks, Lessen & Garman and was an Associate Judge for 12 years. Justice Garman was a Circuit Judge in the Fifth Judicial Circuit (1986-95) and Presiding Circuit Judge (1987-95). She was assigned to the Appellate Court, Fourth District, in July 1995, and was elected to the position in November 1996. Justice Garman was appointed to the Supreme Court on February 1, 2001 and subsequently elected to the Supreme Court on December 2, 2002.



**Rita B. Garman**

**Justice Karmeier** received his law degree from the University of Illinois. From 1964 through 1986, he engaged in private law practice, clerked for Illinois Supreme Court Justice Byron O. House and United States District Court Judge James L. Foreman, and served as Washington County State's Attorney. Justice Karmeier has served on the Illinois Supreme Court Committee on Pattern Jury Instructions in Criminal Cases, presiding as Chair of the Committee from 2003 to 2004. He served as Resident Circuit Judge of Washington County from 1986 through 2004 when he was elected to the Supreme Court.



**Lloyd A. Karmeier**

**Justice Burke** was born on Feb. 3, 1944, in Chicago. She received her B.A. degree in education from DePaul University in 1976 and her J.D. degree from IIT/Chicago-Kent College of Law in 1983. She was admitted to the Federal Court, Northern District of Illinois, in 1983, the United States Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit in 1985, and certified for the Trial Bar, Federal District Court in 1987. In August 1995, she was appointed to the Appellate Court, First District. In 1996, she was elected to the Appellate Court, First District, for a full term. Justice Burke, the third woman to sit on the state's highest tribunal, was appointed to the Illinois Supreme Court for the First District on July 6, 2006.



**Anne M. Burke**



# SUPREME COURT SUPPORT STAFF



There are several support units which assist the supreme court with its work as the state's highest court. These units are located in Springfield, Bloomington, and Chicago.

## SUPREME COURT DIRECTORY

### Springfield (62701)

Supreme Court Building  
TDD (217) 524-8132

Clerk (217) 782-2035

Librarian (217) 782-2424

Marshal (217) 782-7821

### Chicago (60601)

Michael A. Bilandic Building  
160 North LaSalle Street  
TDD (312) 793-6185

Clerk (312) 793-1332

### Bloomington (61702)

P.O. Box 3456

Reporter of Decisions  
(309) 827-8513  
FAX (309) 828-4651

**Clerk of the Supreme Court.** The clerk of the supreme court directs a staff of deputies who process cases according to court rules, monitor the caseload of the court, keep court files and records, and maintain court statistics. The clerk's office maintains the roll of attorneys licensed to practice in the state, processes the licensing of attorneys, and coordinates the semi-annual attorney admission ceremonies. The clerk also registers and renews law firms under Rule 721, keeps files of judicial financial disclosure statements, and serves as a public information officer of the court. The clerk maintains offices in Chicago and Springfield.

**Marshal of the Supreme Court.** The marshal attends all sessions of the court held in September, November, January, March, and May. In addition, the marshal directs a staff which maintains the Supreme Court Building and grounds, provides security for justices and employees, and conducts tours of the building.

**Reporter of Decisions.** The reporter of decisions directs a staff which publishes opinions of the supreme and appellate courts in the *Official Reports*. Employees also verify case citations, compose head notes, attorney lines, tables of cases, topical summaries, and other materials appearing in the *Official Reports*; and edit opinions for style and grammar.

**Supreme Court Librarian.** The supreme court librarian directs a staff who provide legal reference services to the courts, state agencies, and citizens of the state. The Supreme Court libraries include a 100,000 volume public law library in Springfield, a 40,000 volume private branch library in Chicago, and four private judicial libraries across the state. The librarian oversees all aspects of library administration including budget and program planning, materials and equipment acquisition, cataloging and collection development, and library reference and research services.

**Supreme Court Research Director.** The supreme court research director supervises a staff of attorneys who provide legal research and writing assistance to the court.

**Supreme Court Chief Internal Auditor.** The supreme court chief internal auditor and staff perform audits of the state-funded activities of the judicial branch. In addition, the internal auditor annually assesses the adequacy of internal controls for state-funded activities.

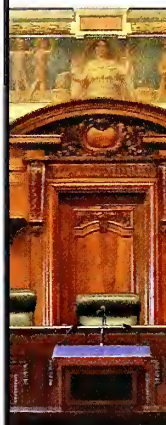
## Supreme Court Caseload

	Filed	Disposed
2007	2,836	2,962
2006	2,992	3,048
2005	2,994	3,217
2004	3,205	3,056
2003	2,967	3,328

# SUPREME COURT COMMITTEES

## Standing committees of the Court and chairpersons during 2007

- ☛ **Appellate Court Administrative Committee** .....  
Justice Rita B. Garman, liaison officer.
- ☛ **Attorney Registration & Disciplinary Commission** .....  
Benedict Schwarz, II, Esq., Chair; Justice Lloyd A. Karmeier, liaison officer.  
*Review Board*...John W. Rapp, Jr., Esq., Chair.
- ☛ **Board of Admissions to the Bar** .....  
David W. Andich, Esq., President; Justice Thomas R. Fitzgerald, liaison officer.
- ☛ **Committee on Jury Instructions in Civil Cases** .....  
H. Kent Heller, Esq., Chair; Professor Nancy S. Marder, Reporter; Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, liaison officer.
- ☛ **Committee on Jury Instructions in Criminal Cases** .....  
Judge Bertina E. Lampkin, Chair; Patrick J. Cotter, Reporter; Professor John F. Erbes, Professor-Reporter; Justice Thomas R. Fitzgerald, liaison officer.
- ☛ **Committee on Character and Fitness** ...  
Nancy-Ellen Zusman, Esq., Chair; Jeffrey M. Cox, Esq., Vice-Chair (First Judicial District); William F. Bochte, Esq., Chair; Robert E. Jones, Esq., Vice-Chair (Second Judicial District); Robert H. Alvine, Esq., Chair; Cornelius J. Hollerich, Esq., Vice-Chair (Third Judicial District); Forrest G. Keaton, Esq., Chair (Fourth Judicial District); Benjamin F. Edwards, Esq., Chair; Dale F. Wolff, Esq., Vice-Chair (Fifth Judicial District); Chief Justice Robert R. Thomas, liaison officer.
- ☛ **Committee on Professional Responsibility** .....  
Richard A. Redmond, Esq., Chair; Professor Vivien C. Gross, Professor-Reporter; Justice Anne M. Burke, liaison officer.
- ☛ **Judicial Mentor Committee** .....  
Judge S. Gene Schwarm, Status Member (Chairperson of Chief Judges' Conference); Judge Stephen D. White, Status Member (Vice-Chairperson of Chief Judges' Conference).
- ☛ **Legislative Committee of the Illinois Supreme Court** .....  
Appellate Judge Alan J. Greiman, Chair.
- ☛ **Planning and Oversight Committee for a Judicial Performance Evaluation Program** .....  
Appellate Judge Joy V. Cunningham, Chair; Justice Rita B. Garman, liaison officer.
- ☛ **Special Supreme Court Committee on Capital Cases** .....  
Judge Michael P. Toomin, Chair; Judge Thomas E. Callum, Vice-Chair; Justice Thomas R. Fitzgerald, liaison officer.
- ☛ **Special Supreme Court Committee on Child Custody Issues** .....  
Judge Robert Anderson and Judge Karen G. Shields, Co-Chairs; Justice Thomas R. Fitzgerald and Justice Rita B. Garman, liaison officers.
- ☛ **Special Supreme Court Committee on Pro Bono Legal Service** .....  
Russell K. Scott, Esq., Chair; Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, liaison officer.
- ☛ **Supreme Court Committee on Professionalism** .....  
David F. Rolewick, Esq., Chair.
- ☛ **Supreme Court Committee on Judicial Conduct** .....  
Judge Scott H. Walden, Chair.
- ☛ **Supreme Court Rules Committee** .....  
John P. Nicoara, Esq., Chair; Hugh C. Griffin, Esq., Vice-Chair; Professor Keith H. Beyler, Esq., Reporter; Professor Jo Desha Lucas, Esq., Emeritus; Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, liaison officer.
- ☛ **Special Supreme Court Committee to Study Courtroom and Judicial Security** .....  
Judge Robert K. Kilander, Chair.
- ☛ **Special Supreme Court Committee to Study Supreme Court Rule 23** .....  
Appellate Judge Thomas R. Appleton and J. Timothy Eaton, Esq., Co-Chairs.
- ☛ **Minimum Continuing Legal Education Board** .....  
Jack L. Brooks, Chair.



# JUDICIAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

**T**he Judicial Conference of Illinois, consisting of eighty-two judges, is responsible for suggesting improvements in the administration of justice in Illinois. The Executive Committee, composed of the chief justice and fourteen members of the Judicial Conference reviews recommendations of the various committees and makes recommendations to the supreme court, resolves questions of committee jurisdiction, acts on behalf of the Judicial Conference between annual meetings, and performs other duties delegated by the supreme court. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts serves as Secretary of the Conference.

## Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee

Judge John O. Steele,  
Circuit Court of Cook County, Chair

During the 2007 Conference Year, the Committee monitored both Court-annexed mandatory arbitration programs and Court-approved mediation programs. The Committee continued to track mandatory arbitration statistics to determine program efficacy. The Committee undertook many initiatives prescribed by the Court during Conference Year 2007. Some of those projects included development of a uniform arbitrator reference manual, studying child custody and visitation mediation to identify a mechanism for tracking statistical data, presenting a proposed rule governing summary jury trials to the Court for review, considering the impact of increasing certain fees related to mandatory arbitration, and contemplation of a recommendation to allow arbitrators the opportunity to accept *pro bono* service credit in lieu of compensation. The Committee also met with arbitration administrators and supervising judges of circuits with mandatory arbitration programs to discuss program operations and identify areas for improvement. In the area of mediation, the Committee monitored existing Court-approved mediation programs, observed the inception of new mediation programs in accord with the Supreme Court's Article IX Rules with respect to child custody proceedings and continued to track statistical information to determine program efficacy.

## Committee on Automation and Technology

Judge Grant S. Wegner,  
16th Circuit, Chair

During the 2007 Conference Year, the Automation and Technology Committee studied the technologies, capabilities, impact, legislation and rules associated with the use of video court/conferencing systems in the Illinois trial courts. The Committee is developing an impact statement to summarize its findings, including the benefits and detriments of video court/conferencing systems as they relate to both civil and criminal hearings. The impact statement is expected to include recommendations for new rules and/or case law or revisions to existing rules that might govern the use of video court/conferencing systems in Illinois.

The Automation and Technology Committee also discussed revisions to the Disaster Recovery Guide developed by the Committee in 2006. No changes were recommended to the Disaster Guide at this time.

## Study Committee on Juvenile Justice

Judge C. Stanley Austin,  
18th Circuit, Chair

During the 2007 Conference Year, the Committee updated Volume I of the *Illinois Juvenile Law Benchbook*, which addresses juvenile court proceedings involving allegations of delinquency, addicted minors, minors requiring authoritative intervention, truant minors in need of supervision and confidentiality of juvenile court records. In updating Volume I, the Committee revised the existing section on confidentiality, which discusses access to juvenile court hearings and to juvenile court records in the context of delinquency matters. In addressing the scope of confidentiality in juvenile matters, the Committee considered Supreme Court Rule 660, which provides that, in all appeals filed from proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act, the minor shall be identified by first name and last initial or by initials only. The Committee is in favor of utilizing the same procedure at the trial court level in cases involving notice by publication to parents in juvenile matters. In Conference Year 2007, the Committee also began assessing the efficacy of the juvenile problem-solving courts in Cook County, Kane County, Peoria County and Will County by following up with the judges and the probation departments about additional details, including the number of juveniles in the program and its effectiveness. As a final matter, the Committee began gathering information from each circuit court regarding their need for mental health evaluations and services for juveniles. The Committee distributed a survey for each circuit to describe the nature and availability of mental health evaluations/services it offers for juveniles. Each circuit offering such services also is asked to provide some statistical information and to comment on the adequacy of its services and application of assessment results in rendering a dispositional order.

## Study Committee on Complex Litigation

Judge Mary Ellen Coghlan,  
Circuit Court of Cook County, Chair

During the 2007 Judicial Conference year, the Study Committee on Complex Litigation reviewed Illinois Supreme Court and Appellate Court opinions and other legal developments involving complex litigation issues for purposes of updating and revising the *Illinois Manual for Complex Civil Litigation* and the *Illinois Manual for Complex Criminal Litigation*. The Committee also reviewed the forms contained in the appendixes to both *Manuals* and added several new documents to assure that the forms and

## Members of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference During 2007

**Chief Justice Robert R. Thomas**, Chair

**Cynthia Y. Cobbs**, Secretary

Adrienne W. Albrecht, Circuit Judge, 21st Circuit  
Robert L. Carter, Appellate Judge, 3rd District  
James K. Donovan, Appellate Judge, 5th District  
Timothy C. Evans, Chief Circuit Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County  
Susan Fox Gillis, Associate Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County  
Shelvin Louise Hall, Appellate Judge, 1st District  
Robert K. Kilander, Circuit Judge, 18th Circuit

John C. Knight, Circuit Judge, 3rd Circuit  
Rita M. Novak, Associate Judge, Circuit Court Cook County  
Stephen H. Peters, Circuit Judge, 6th Circuit  
M. Carol Pope, Circuit Judge, 8th Circuit  
Robert B. Spence, Circuit Judge, 16th Circuit  
John O. Steele, Circuit Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County  
Joseph J. Urso, Circuit Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County

orders available are current. The Committee will include this information in the revised *Manuals*. The text of the *Manuals* will continue to be available on CD-ROM, which affords users the convenience of downloading, hyperlink and search capabilities. The forms in the Appendixes will be available electronically so that judges will have easy access to form orders. The Committee reviewed and accepted the recommended changes offered by the IJC Alternative Dispute Coordinating Committee with regard to the draft *Civil Manual* chapter on Alternative Dispute Resolution, which was forwarded for the ADR Committee's review in October 2006. The final version of the ADR chapter will be included in the revised *Civil Manual*. Next, the Committee studied the practical considerations in handling complex insurance cases and determined that no new text on this issue would be added to the *Civil Manual* at this time. Last, the Committee reviewed the *Civil Manual* to determine if text should be added with regard to construction cases. Noting that the new ADR chapter contained text on this issue, the Committee put over to the next Judicial Conference year further discussion as to whether additional text on construction cases should be added to the *Civil Manual*.

### Committee on Education

*Judge Hollis L. Webster*,  
18th Circuit, Chair

The Committee on Education is charged by the Supreme Court with developing judicial education resources which enable Illinois judges to hone the knowledge and skills needed to be efficient, effective jurists. In 2006, the Supreme Court promulgated Minimum Continuing Judicial Education (MCJE) requirements for all Appellate, Circuit and Associate judges and charged the Committee in collaboration with the Administrative Office, to develop the expanded 30-hour Education Conference for 2008. The Conference, presented in alternate years, would enable judges to fulfill the requirements of the new MCJE provisions. In 2007, the Committee worked closely with the Administrative Office to meet this challenge. A comprehensive "judicial education needs assessment" was used to identify emerging legal, sociological, cultural, and technical issues that impact decision-making and court administration by Illinois judges. Based on the results, Education Conference 2008 was designed to include basic and advanced sessions, using interactive techniques and problem-solving elements, that will provide individual judges the ability to customize their curriculum to match their needs.

In order to implement the expanded curriculum, the Committee worked with the Administrative Office to enhance the identification, recruitment and preparation of judicial education faculty. Faculty is needed both to teach judicial education sessions and to prepare components of the six core judicial benchbooks – Civil, Criminal, DUI / Traffic, Family Law, Evidence, and Domestic Violence. The benchbooks, organized and indexed in a manner to provide judges clear and concise direction on complicated matters, will be made available in electronic and hard copy formats.

The fourth biannual Advanced Judicial Academy was held in June 2007. This year, it addressed the life-altering decisions judges must

make in regard to mentally ill and addicted persons. Finally, the Committee planned the annual seminar series, consisting of three regional (2-day) seminars, presented the annual New Judges Seminar, and conducted a Faculty Development Workshop for judges serving as faculty for Committee programs.

### Committee on Discovery Procedures

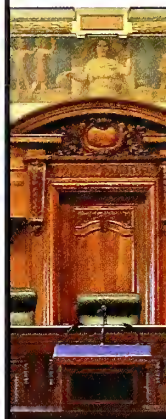
*Judge Mary Anne Mason*,  
Circuit Court of Cook County, Chair

During the 2007 Conference Year, the Committee was assigned the comprehensive task of studying and defining e-Discovery. In addressing this project, the Committee began exploring the electronic discovery provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; began collecting the rules from states providing for e-Discovery, and began examining the case law and numerous articles written on this subject. The Committee's goal is to prepare a report for the Court's consideration that addresses the issues arising from the discovery of electronically-stored information; namely the preservation, collection, review and production of electronic evidence. In 2007, the Committee also considered and rejected a proposal, forwarded by the Supreme Court Rules Committee, to amend Supreme Court Rules 206 and 211 to eliminate the making of objections to the evidence presented in discovery depositions. As a final matter, the Committee began reviewing its proposed amendments to Supreme Court Rules 214 and 216, which were submitted to the Supreme Court Rules Committee in Conference Year 2006, in light of the concerns raised at the 2007 Annual Public Hearing.

### Committee on Criminal Law and Probation Administration

*Judge Donald C. Hudson*,  
16th Circuit, Chair

The Illinois Judicial Conference Committee on Criminal Law and Probation Administration undertook several significant projects in 2007. Initial research was conducted on the feasibility of a criminal alternative dispute resolution program in Illinois by examining four other states' existing criminal alternative dispute resolution programs. A quick reference guide was developed for use by the judiciary for incorporating the principles of Evidence-Based Practices in sentencing. A similar quick reference guide was also developed for use by probation officers in the implementation of Evidence-Based Practices. The Committee presented to the Illinois Supreme Court, for its consideration, a uniform Pre-Sentence Investigation Report based on Evidence-Based Practices to assist court stakeholders in crafting sentences appropriate to individual offenders. The "*Illinois Problem Solving Courts Inventory*" was updated to include information on problem solving courts that became operational in 2007. The Committee also examined issues affecting criminal law and procedure, and continued to discuss and monitor the impact of the United States Supreme Court case of *Crawford v. Washington* and any of its progeny concerning confrontation clause issues.



# APPELLATE COURT

Except for those cases appealed directly to the supreme court, a person has the right to request a review of a circuit court judge's decision by the appellate court.

The appellate court is organized into five districts. The first meets in Chicago, the second in Elgin, the third in Ottawa, the fourth in Springfield, and the fifth in Mt. Vernon.

Each district can have one or more divisions. There are six divisions in the first district and one in each of the other four. The supreme court assigns judges to the various divisions. The presiding judge of each division assigns judges to panels of three to hear appeals.

The number of appellate court judgeships, currently fifty-two, is determined by the legislature. The supreme court can assign additional circuit, appellate or retired judges temporarily to any district.

Judges are elected by voters in each district for ten-year terms, and may be retained for additional ten-year terms. Each judge has a support staff of two law clerks and a secretary.

Each district manages its own operations, subject to the overall authority of the supreme court. In the first district (Cook County), an executive committee exercises general administrative authority. This committee elects a chairperson and vice-chairperson for one year. In the other districts, judges select one of their members to serve as presiding judge for one year.

## Total Caseload\*

	Filed	Disposed
2007	7,631	7,853
2006	7,838	8,251
2005	8,153	7,884
2004	8,060	8,327
2003	8,184	9,027

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases

## Civil & Criminal Caseloads

	Civil*		Criminal	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
2007	4,000	4,119	3,631	3,734
2006	4,186	4,271	3,652	3,980
2005	4,453	4,569	3,700	3,315
2004	4,334	4,809	3,716	3,518
2003	4,520	4,765	3,664	4,262

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases

## Appellate Court Administrative Matters

**Annual Meeting:** The appellate court held its annual meeting in September 2007 with Judge Themis Karnezis presiding as honorary chair. Forty-four appellate judges attended the meeting. Pursuant to section 15(e) Article VI of the Illinois Constitution, the Illinois Appellate Court selects two appellate judges to serve as regular members and three appellate judges to serve as alternate members on the Illinois Courts Commission. Judges Margaret Stanton McBride (First Judicial District) and Mary W. McDade (Third Judicial District) served as regular members. Judges Barbara Gilleran Johnson, Sue E. Myerscough, and Stephen L. Spomer were elected as alternate members. Terms of both regular and alternate members pertain to service in 2007. Judge Mary Kay O'Brien was selected to serve as the next honorary chair of the Illinois Appellate Court Annual Meeting to be held in 2008.

**Administrative Committee:** The Appellate Court Administrative Committee studies and recommends improvements to the Illinois Appellate Court. Additionally, the Committee plans and sponsors the annual Appellate Court Conference. The Conference was held in September 2007 in Oak Brook to which fifty-three appellate judges, appellate clerks, and research directors attended. Sessions addressed during the Conference included The Role of Language in Legal Argument, Questioning, and Decisions, Legal Writing, and review and discussion of U.S. and Illinois Supreme Court Decisions. The judges also elected one new member and three alternates to the Illinois Courts Commission. Judge Tom Lytton serves as Chair to the Committee and Justice Rita B. Garman serves as the liaison officer from the Illinois Supreme Court.

# FIRST DISTRICT



**Michael A. Bilandic Building**  
**160 North LaSalle Street**  
**Chicago, IL 60601**  
**(312) 793-5600**

Steven M. Ravid, Clerk  
Marilyn T. Kujawa, Research Director

## APPELLATE JUDGES

**DIVISION IV**  
**P. Scott Neville, Jr.\*,**  
**Presiding Judge**  
Calvin C. Campbell  
Michael J. Murphy  
Sheila M. O'Brien

**DIVISION I**  
**Robert Cahill,**  
**Presiding Judge**  
Rodolfo Garcia\*  
Robert E. Gordon\*  
Warren D. Wolfson\*

**DIVISION V**  
**James G. Fitzgerald**  
**Smith,**  
**Presiding Judge**  
Michael J. Gallagher  
Margaret O'Mara Frossard\*  
John P. Tully

**DIVISION II**  
**Thomas E. Hoffman,**  
**Presiding Judge**  
Shelvin Louise Marie Hall  
Themis Karnezis\*  
Leslie E. South++

**DIVISION VI**  
**Margaret S. McBride,**  
**Presiding Judge**  
Joseph Gordon  
Jill K. McNulty  
Denise O'Malley

**DIVISION III**  
**Patrick J. Quinn,**  
**Presiding Judge**  
Joy V. Cunningham  
Alan J. Greiman\*+  
Mary Jane Theis

+ chair ++ vice-chair:  
Executive Committee;  
\*circuit judge assigned to  
appellate court



**First District - Chicago**  
**Michael A. Bilandic Building**  
(Formerly State of Illinois Building)  
Completed in 1924; Remodeled in 1992;  
Renamed in 2003  
(Holabird & Root/CDB photo)

**Circuit:**  
Circuit Court of Cook County

**District Population:**  
5,288,655 (2006 est.)

## Civil & Criminal Caseloads

	Civil**		Criminal	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
2007	1,820	1,998	1,715	1,808
2006	1,965	1,989	1,768	1,956
2005	2,153	2,227	1,927	1,577
2004	2,017	2,292	1,837	1,669
2003	2,102	2,165	1,641	2,135

\*\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

## Total Pending Caseload\* All Case Categories

	Pending
2007	5,589
2006	5,551
2005	5,358
2004	4,820
2003	4,691

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases

# SECOND DISTRICT

**Appellate Court Building**  
**55 Symphony Way**  
**Elgin, IL 60120**  
**(847) 695-3750**

**Robert J. Mangan, Clerk**  
**Jeffrey H. Kaplan, Research Director**



**Second District Courthouse - Elgin**  
 Completed in 1966 (Second District Photo)

## APPELLATE JUDGES

**R. Peter Grometer\*, Presiding Judge**

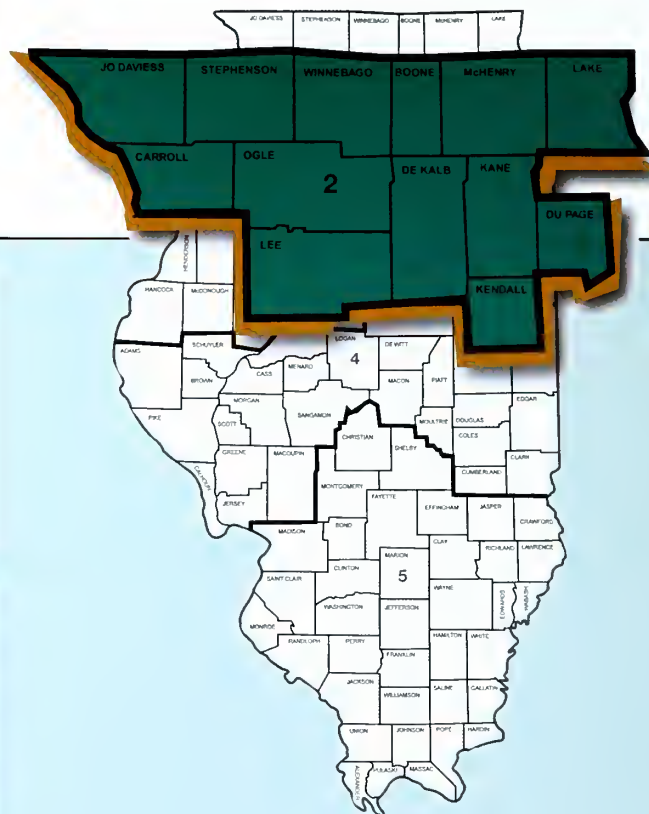
John J. Bowman  
 Robert E. Byrne\*  
 Thomas E. Callum  
 Susan F. Hutchinson  
 Barbara Gilleran Johnson  
 Robert D. McLaren  
 Jack O'Malley  
 Kathryn E. Zenoff\*

\*circuit judge assigned to appellate court

### Total Pending Caseload\* All Case Categories

	Pending
<b>2007</b>	1,658
<b>2006</b>	1,550
<b>2005</b>	1,471
<b>2004</b>	1,396
<b>2003</b>	1,524

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases



### Circuits (Counties):

**15th** (Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle & Stephenson)

**16th** (DeKalb, Kane & Kendall)

**17th** (Boone & Winnebago)

**18th** (DuPage)

**19th** (Lake)

**22nd** (McHenry)

### District Population:

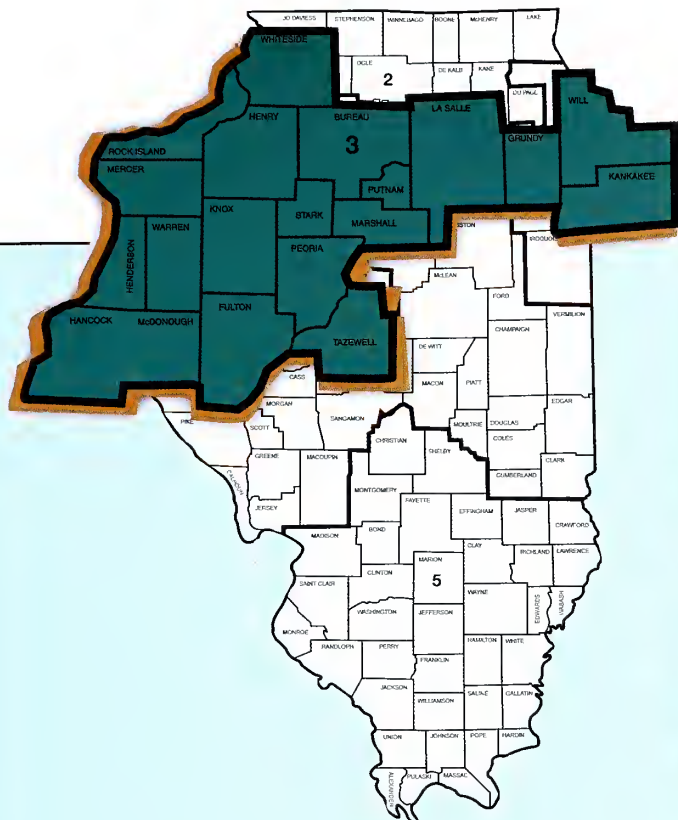
3,164,947 (2006 est.)

### Civil & Criminal Caseloads

	Civil**		Criminal	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
<b>2007</b>	629	606	659	601
<b>2006</b>	649	629	647	625
<b>2005</b>	697	683	572	548
<b>2004</b>	651	820	606	599
<b>2003</b>	754	790	662	747

\*\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

# THIRD DISTRICT



**Appellate Court Building**  
**1004 Columbus Street**  
**Ottawa, IL 61350**  
**(815) 434-5050**

Gist Fleshman, Clerk  
 Gerald Ursini, Research Director



**Third District Courthouse - Ottawa**  
 Completed in 1860 (Gist Fleshman Photo)

## Circuits (Counties):

**9th** (Fulton, Hancock, Henderson,  
 Knox, McDonough & Warren)

**10th** (Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark & Tazewell)

**12th** (Will)

**13th** (Bureau, Grundy & LaSalle)

**14th** (Henry, Mercer, Rock Island & Whiteside)

**21st** (Kankakee & Iroquois)

## District Population:

1,781,331 (2006 est.)

## APPELLATE JUDGES

**Tom M. Lytton, Presiding Judge**

Robert L. Carter  
 William E. Holdridge  
 Mary W. McDade  
 Mary K. O'Brien  
 Daniel Schmidt  
 Vicki Wright

## Civil & Criminal Caseloads

	Civil**		Criminal	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
2007	456	445	472	458
2006	477	533	454	513
2005	480	489	417	408
2004	509	513	460	432
2003	522	496	499	507

\*\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

## Total Pending Caseload\* All Case Categories

	Pending
2007	884
2006	849
2005	950
2004	945
2003	1,012

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases

# FOURTH DISTRICT

**Waterways Building**  
**201 West Monroe Street**  
**Springfield, IL 62794**  
**(217) 782-2586**

**Darryl Pratscher, Clerk**  
**Shirley Wilgenbusch, Research Director**



**Fourth District Courthouse - Springfield**  
**Waterways Building**

Renovated in 2001

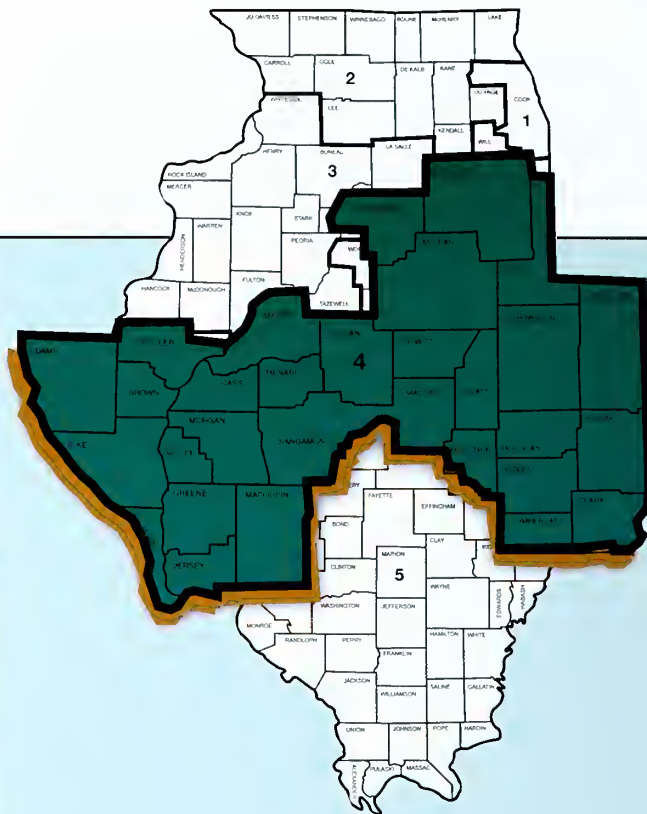
(Photo by Terry Farmer Photography, Inc.)

## APPELLATE JUDGES

**Thomas R. Appleton\*, Presiding Judge**

Robert W. Cook  
 James A. Knecht  
 John T. McCullough  
 Sue E. Myerscough  
 Robert J. Steigmann  
 John W. Turner

\*circuit judge assigned to appellate court



## Circuits (Counties):

**5th** (Clark, Coles, Cumberland, Edgar & Vermilion)

**6th** (Champaign, DeWitt, Douglas, Macon, Moultrie & Piatt)

**7th** (Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Morgan, Sangamon & Scott)

**8th** (Adams, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Mason, Menard, Pike & Schuyler)

**11th** (Ford, Livingston, Logan, McLean & Woodford)

## District Population:

1,290,029 (2006 est.)

## Total Pending Caseload\* All Case Categories

	Pending
<b>2007</b>	964
<b>2006</b>	1,028
<b>2005</b>	1,090
<b>2004</b>	1,088
<b>2003</b>	1,093

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases

## Civil & Criminal Caseloads

	Civil**		Criminal	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
<b>2007</b>	533	524	518	607
<b>2006</b>	535	510	540	652
<b>2005</b>	523	546	532	519
<b>2004</b>	507	526	546	536
<b>2003</b>	506	586	566	513

\*\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

# FIFTH DISTRICT

Appellate Court Building  
14th & Main Street  
Mt. Vernon, IL 62864  
(618) 242-3120

Louis E. Costa, Clerk  
Vito A. Mastrangelo, Research Director



**Fifth District Courthouse - Mt. Vernon**  
Completed in 1857 (J. Gartshore Photo)

## Circuits (Counties):

**1st** (Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union & Williamson)

**2nd** (Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne & White)

**3rd** (Bond & Madison)

**4th** (Christian, Clay, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Marion, Montgomery & Shelby)

**20th** (Monroe, Perry, Randolph, St. Clair & Washington)

## District Population:

1,306,942 (2006 est.)

## Civil & Criminal Caseloads

	Civil**		Criminal	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
2007	410	409	267	260
2006	418	460	243	234
2005	461	488	252	263
2004	513	530	267	282
2003	485	584	296	360

\*\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

## Total Pending Caseload\* All Case Categories

	Pending
2007	752
2006	721
2005	736
2004	756
2003	768

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases

# CIRCUIT COURTS

The court of "original jurisdiction" is the circuit court. There are twenty-three circuits in the state, five of which are single county circuits (Cook, Will, DuPage, Lake, and McHenry). The remaining eighteen circuits contain two to twelve counties per circuit.

In Illinois, the circuit court is the court of original jurisdiction. There are twenty-three circuits in the state. Five are single county circuits (Cook, Will, DuPage, Lake, and McHenry) and the remaining eighteen circuits comprise as few as two and as many as twelve counties each. Except for redistricting of the general assembly and ruling on the ability of the governor to serve or resume office, the circuit court has jurisdiction for all matters properly brought before it. The circuit court shares jurisdiction with the supreme court to hear cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition, and *habeas corpus*. If the supreme court chooses to exercise its authority in a case of these types, the circuit court loses jurisdiction. The circuit court is also the reviewing court for certain state agency administrative orders.

There are two types of judges in the circuit court: circuit judges and associate judges. Circuit judges are elected for a six year term and may be retained by voters for additional six year terms. They can hear any circuit court case. Circuit judges are initially elected either circuit-wide, from the county where they reside or from a subcircuit within a county, depending on the type of vacancy they are filling. Associate judges are appointed by circuit judges, pursuant to supreme court rules, for four-year terms. An associate judge can hear any case, except criminal cases punishable by a prison term of one year or more (felonies). An associate judge can be specially authorized by the supreme court to hear all criminal cases.

Circuit judges in a circuit elect one of their members to serve as chief circuit court judge. The chief judge has general administrative authority in the circuit, subject to the overall administrative authority of the supreme court. The chief judge can assign cases to general or specialized divisions within the circuit.

## Circuit Court Administrative Matters

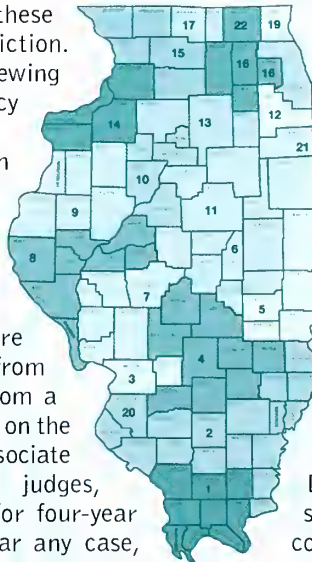
**Conference of Chief Circuit Judges:** The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges is composed of the chief circuit judges from the twenty-three Illinois judicial circuits. Judge S. Gene Schwarm, Chief Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, serves as chairperson of the Conference; Judge Stephen D. White, Chief Judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, is vice-chairperson. The

conference meets regularly to discuss issues related to the administration of justice in the circuit courts and other matters referred to the Conference by the supreme court. The Administrative Office serves as secretary to the Conference.

**Conference Committees and Activities:** The Conference has established committees to address particular issues and to provide information and recommendations. Committees active during 2007 include the Article V Committee; Committee on Forms; Committee to Revise the Chief Circuit Judges' Manual; Domestic Relations Committee; Jury Panel Representation Committee; Juvenile Committee; Long-Range Planning Committee; Orientation Committee; Prison Committee; Probation Committee; Speciality Courts Committee; and several *ad hoc* committees convened to study specific, short-term topics.

During 2007, the committees and the Conference were active in a number of areas. The Jury Representation Committee, which was convened to study jury practices in Illinois and make recommendations for improving minority representation on jury panels, submitted its final report. The Long Range Planning Committee, with assistance from the staff of the National Center for State Courts, hosted a "Court Divisions, Court Calls and Assignment of Judges" seminar in September 2007 for chief judges and court administrators. The Article V Committee, Domestic Relations Committee, Committee on Forms, Juvenile Committee, Prison Committee, Speciality Courts Committee, and Probation Committee continued to monitor and analyze new legislation and Supreme Court Rules relevant to each committee's particular subject matter. As necessary, related forms, policy, orders, etc., were modified in accordance with the new provisions. The Conference, at the request of the Supreme Court, also reviewed the summary jury trial concept as an alternative dispute resolution technique for the State of Illinois.

In the interest of furthering the knowledge and skills of its members, the Conference addressed at its meetings a variety of topics relating to trial court issues. For example, the Supreme Court Marshal's office provided a presentation on protocols for judicial security threats. In addition, the Executive Director of the Lawyers Assistance Program (LAP) and the Executive Director of the Commission on Professionalism of the Illinois Supreme Court both spoke to the group on issues relevant to management of circuit courts.



## CASE CATEGORIES

**CIVIL:** lawsuits for monetary damages; **arbitration**; **small claims** (amounts up to \$10,000)\*; **chancery** (e.g., title to real property and injunctions); **miscellaneous remedy** (e.g., review of decisions of administrative bodies, *habeas corpus* matters, and demolition); **probate** (e.g., estates of deceased persons and guardianships); **order of protection and civil no contact order** (petition for order of protection and civil no contact order filed separately from an existing case); **dissolution** (e.g., divorce, separate maintenance, and annulment); **mental health** (e.g., commitment and discharge from mental facilities); **eminent domain** (e.g., compensation when property is taken for public use); **municipal corporation** and **tax** (e.g., matters pertaining to the organization of municipalities and collection of taxes at the local level); **adoptions**; **family** (e.g., proceedings to establish parent-child relationship and actions relating to child support).

**CRIMINAL:** **felony** (e.g., a criminal case in which the offense carries a penalty of at least one year in prison) and **misdemeanor**. **OTHER:** **ordinance, conservation, traffic** (excluding parking tickets), and **DUI**.

**JUVENILE:** **abuse and neglect, delinquent, and other** (e.g., a minor who requires authoritative intervention).

\*Small Claim amount increased to \$10,000 effective January 1, 2006. (Amended Supreme Court Rule 281).

### Caseload Statistics

	Civil		Juvenile		Felony	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
2007	773,204	732,016	27,131	27,148	93,183	94,917
2006	706,836	700,608	26,454	28,921	95,747	95,676
2005	672,781	677,728	28,519	32,662	94,125	98,293
2004	685,557	744,429	28,269	29,847	94,312	94,677
2003	697,700	694,787	26,986	33,087	92,913	99,892

### 2007 Total Cases Filed

by Category	
Traffic (excl. DUI)	2,958,329
Civil (excl. OP)	724,095
Misdemeanor	376,148
Conservation/Ordinance	165,491
Felony	93,183
DUI	62,060
Order of Protection	49,109
Juvenile	27,131

### Total Caseload

	Filed	Disposed
2007	4,455,546	4,361,424
2006	4,305,551	4,248,347
2005	4,213,730	4,226,456
2004	4,240,303	4,247,766
2003	4,171,665	4,312,181

# CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

(First Appellate District)



**Richard J. Daley Center**

(Photo courtesy of the  
Chicago Architecture Foundation)

**Timothy C. Evans**  
**Chief Judge**

2600 Daley Center  
Chicago, IL 60602

**Circuit Population:**  
**5,288,655**  
(2006 est.)

## Pending Caseload

	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	462,673	22,080	12,828
2006	412,285	22,815	15,022
2005	396,180	23,039	18,137
2004	380,815	24,386	14,168
2003	419,763	23,506	17,165

## Total Caseload

	Filed	Disposed
2007	1,955,480	1,847,369
2006	1,873,192	1,821,063
2005	1,822,758	1,820,929
2004	1,920,378	1,896,278
2003	1,811,631	1,824,433

### Circuit Judges:

Martin S. Agran  
Nancy J. Arnold  
Robert Balanoff  
Patricia Banks  
Ronald F. Bartkovicz  
Carole K. Bellows  
Gerald C. Bender  
Richard B. Berland  
Andrew Berman  
Jeanne Cleveland Bernstein  
Robert W. Bertucci  
Laura Bertucci Smith  
Paul P. Biebel, Jr.  
Richard J. Billik Jr.  
Patricia Martin Bishop  
Daniel P. Brennan  
Margaret Ann Brennan  
Eileen Mary Brewer  
Cynthia Y. Brim  
Philip L. Bronstein  
Rodney Hughes Brooks  
Janet Adams Brosnahan  
Mary M. Brosnahan  
James R. Brown  
Henry A. Budzinski  
Dennis J. Burke  
Kathleen Marie Burke  
Charles Burns  
Anthony L. Burrell  
Diane Gordon Cannon  
Thomas F. Carmody, Jr.  
Robert Lopez Cepero  
Gloria Chevere  
Thomas R. Chiola  
Evelyn B. Clay  
LaGuina Clay-Clark  
Martin D. Coghlan  
Mary Ellen Coghlan  
Matthew E. Coghlan  
Melvin J. Cole  
Sharon Johnson Coleman  
Claudia G. Conlon  
Maureen E. Connors  
Clayton J. Crane  
Paula M. Daleo  
Daniel P. Darcy  
Thomas M. Davy  
David Delgado  
Grace G. Dickler  
Francis J. Dolan  
Christopher J. Donnelly  
John T. Doody, Jr.  
Deborah M. Dooling  
Jennifer Duncan-Brice  
Laurence J. Dunford  
Loretta Eadie-Daniels  
James D. Egan  
Lynn Marie Egan  
Richard J. Elrod

James R. Epstein  
Candace J. Fabri  
Thomas P. Fecarotta, Jr.  
Roger G. Fein  
Peter A. Felice  
Denise K. Filan  
Kathy M. Flanagan  
Thomas E. Flanagan  
James P. Flannery, Jr.  
Ellen L. Flannigan  
John J. Fleming  
Kenneth L. Fletcher  
Peter Flynn  
Nicholas R. Ford  
Raymond Funderburk  
Sheldon Gardner  
Vincent M. Gaughan  
James J. Gavin  
Bettina Gembala  
Francis W. Glowacki  
Allen S. Goldberg  
William E. Gomolinski  
Susan Ruscitti Grussel  
Catherine M. Haberkorn  
William J. Haddad  
Sophia H. Hall  
Orville E. Hambright, Jr.  
Kay M. Hanlon  
La Quietta J. Hardy-Campbell  
Sheldon A. Harris  
Marsha D. Hayes  
Shelli Williams Hayes  
Curtis Heaston  
Pamela E. Hill Veal  
Margarita Kulys Hoffman  
Thomas L. Hogan  
Vanessa A. Hopkins  
Carol M. Howard  
Garritt E. Howard  
Michael J. Howlett, Jr.  
Nathaniel R. Howse, Jr.  
Arnette R. Hubbard  
Michael B. Hyman  
Cheyrl D. Ingram  
Anthony A. Iosco  
Moshe Jacobius  
Raymond L. Jagielski  
Marilyn F. Johnson  
Dorothy F. Jones  
Rickey Jones  
Daniel E. Jordan  
Edward R. Jordan  
Michelle D. Jordan  
Paul A. Karkula  
Richard A. Kavitt  
Joseph G. Kazmierski, Jr.  
Daniel J. Kelley  
Thomas J. Kelley  
Carol A. Kelly  
James W. Kennedy

Kathleen G. Kennedy  
 Kerry M. Kennedy  
 Dorothy K. Kinnaird  
 John P. Kirby  
 Demetrios G. Kottaras  
 William J. Kunkle  
 William G. Lacy  
 Bertina E. Lampkin  
 Diane Joan Larsen  
 Jeffrey Lawrence  
 Marjorie C. Laws  
 Casandra Lewis  
 Marcella C. Lipinski  
 Thomas J. Lipscomb  
 Daniel M. Locallo  
 Noreen V. Love  
 Michele F. Lowrance  
 Stuart F. Lubin  
 Marvin P. Luckman  
 Daniel Joseph Lynch  
 William D. Maddux  
 William O. Maki  
 Marcia Maras  
 Jill Cerone Marisie  
 LeRoy K. Martin, Jr.  
 Mary Anne Mason  
 Veronica B. Mathein  
 Carol Pearce McCarthy  
 James P. McCarthy  
 Barbara A. McDonald  
 Susan J. McDunn  
 Patrick E. McGann  
 James M. McGing  
 Sheila McGinnis  
 Dennis M. McGuire  
 Kathleen M. McGury  
 Michael B. McHale  
 Clare E. McWilliams  
 Barbara M. Meyer  
 Mary Lane Mikva  
 Martha A. Mills  
 Colleen McSweeney Moore  
 John J. Moran  
 Mary A. Mulhern  
 Thomas R. Mulroy  
 James P. Murphy  
 Lisa Ruble Murphy  
 Patrick T. Murphy  
 Thomas W. Murphy  
 Timothy P. Murphy  
 Joyce Marie Murphy Gorman  
 James C. Murray, Jr.  
 Marya Nega  
 Lewis Nixon  
 Donald J. O'Brien, Jr.  
 Edward P. O'Brien  
 Joan Margaret O'Brien  
 Patrick W. O'Brien  
 William Timothy O'Brien  
 Lawrence O'Gara  
 James P. O'Malley  
 William P. O'Malley  
 William D. O'Neal  
 Ramon Ocasio III  
 Sandra R. Otaka  
 Stuart E. Palmer  
 Thomas P. Panichi  
 Kathleen M. Pantle  
 Sebastian T. Patti  
 Sheryl A. Pethers  
 William M. Phelan  
 Donna Phelps Felton  
 Edward N. Pietrucha  
 Edmund Ponce de Leon

Joan E. Powell  
 Lee Preston  
 Aurelia Pucinski  
 Robert J. Quinn  
 Thomas P. Quinn  
 James L. Rhodes  
 Barbara Riley  
 Daniel A. Riley  
 James G. Riley  
 Ronald C. Riley  
 Anita Rivkin-Carothers  
 Mary C. Roberts  
 Mary K. Rochford  
 Thomas D. Roti  
 Maureen Durkin Roy  
 James Ryan  
 Leida Gonzalez Santiago  
 Drella Savage  
 James M. Schreier  
 Furman D. Sessoms  
 James A. Shapiro  
 Colleen F. Sheehan  
 Kevin M. Sheehan  
 Diane M. Shelley  
 Patrick J. Sherlock  
 Henry R. Simmons, Jr.  
 Henry M. Singer  
 Maura Slattery Boyle  
 James E. Snyder  
 Irwin J. Solganick  
 Cheryl A. Starks  
 John O. Steele  
 David P. Sterba  
 Victoria A. Stewart  
 Paul Stralka  
 Jane Louise Stuart  
 Michael W. Stutley  
 Daniel J. Sullivan  
 Laura M. Sullivan  
 Sharon M. Sullivan  
 Donald J. Suriano  
 Shelley Sutker-Dermer  
 Rhoda Sweeney  
 Bill Taylor  
 Lawrence Terrell  
 Amanda Toney  
 Michael P. Toomin  
 Sandra Tristano  
 John D. Turner, Jr.  
 Valerie Turner  
 Joseph J. Urso  
 James M. Varga  
 Raul Vega  
 Kenneth J. Wadas  
 Carl Anthony Walker  
 Richard F. Walsh  
 John A. Ward  
 Maureen Ward Kirby  
 Edward Washington, II  
 Daniel S. Weber  
 Alexander P. White  
 Walter Williams  
 Camille E. Willis  
 Thaddeus L. Wilson  
 Charles R. Winkler  
 William H. Wise  
 Gregory J. Wojkowski  
 Lauretta Higgins Wolfson  
 E. Kenneth Wright, Jr.  
 Frank G. Zelezinski  
 Susan F. Zwick

## Associate Judges:

Jorge L. Alonso  
 Edward A. Antonietti  
 David B. Atkins  
 Larry Axelrood  
 Callie L. Baird  
 Reginald H. Baker  
 Mark J. Ballard  
 Consuelo Bedoya-Witt  
 Helaine L. Berger  
 Samuel J. Betar III  
 Adam D. Bourgeois, Jr.  
 Yolande M. Bourgeois  
 Darron E. Bowden  
 William Stewart Boyd  
 Stephen Y. Brodhay  
 Michael Brown  
 Gary L. Brownfield  
 Elizabeth M. Budzinski  
 Anthony J. Calabrese  
 John Thomas Carr  
 Frank B. Castiglione  
 Cheryl D. Cesario  
 Timothy J. Chambers  
 Peggy Chiampas  
 Joseph M. Claps  
 Robert J. Clifford  
 Susan M. Coleman  
 Thomas J. Condon  
 Abishi C. Cunningham  
 Lisa R. Curcio  
 Noreen M. Daly  
 Ronald S. Davis  
 Frank DeBoni  
 Mathias W. Delort  
 Dennis A. Dernbach  
 Israel A. Desierto  
 Sheila King Devane  
 Thomas M. Donnelly  
 Lauren Gottainer Edidin  
 James P. Etchingham  
 Maureen P. Feerick  
 Fe' Fernandez  
 Howard L. Fink  
 Brian K. Flaherty  
 Lawrence E. Flood  
 Lawrence P. Fox  
 Thomas V. Gainer, Jr.  
 Sheldon C. Garber  
 Daniel T. Gillespie  
 Pamela Hughes Gillespie  
 Susan Fox Gillis  
 Gregory R. Ginex  
 Steven J. Goebel  
 Renee G. Goldfarb  
 Joel L. Greenblatt  
 Maxwell Griffin, Jr.  
 J. B. Grogan  
 Gilbert J. Grossi  
 R. Morgan Hamilton  
 David E. Haracz  
 Donald R. Havis  
 Thomas J. Hennelly  
 Rosemary Higgins  
 Arthur F. Hill, Jr.  
 Earl B. Hoffenberg  
 Ann Houser  
 Bridget J. Hughes  
 Colleen A. Hyland  
 John J. Hynes  
 Marianne Jackson  
 Moira Susan Johnson  
 Timothy J. Joyce  
 Jordan Kaplan

James N. Karahalios  
 Pamela G. Karahalios  
 Nancy J. Katz  
 Stuart P. Katz  
 Lynne Kawamoto  
 Carol A. Kipperman  
 Randye A. Kogan  
 Maria Kuriakos Ciesil  
 Alfred L. Levinson  
 Neil J. Linehan  
 James B. Linn  
 Patricia M. Logue  
 Mark J. Lopez  
 Patrick F. Lustig  
 Thaddeus S. Machnik  
 Jeffrey A. Malak  
 Martin E. McDonough  
 Brigid Mary McGrath  
 Clifford L. Meacham  
 Patricia Mendoza  
 Mary R. Minella  
 Daniel R. Miranda  
 Martin P. Moltz  
 Leonard Murray  
 Michael J. Murray  
 Raymond Myles  
 Rita M. Novak  
 Gregory M. O'Brien  
 Thomas J. O'Hara  
 James M. Obbish  
 Marcia B. Orr  
 Donald D. Panarese, Jr.  
 Joseph D. Panarese  
 Luciano Panici  
 Kathleen Ann Panozzo  
 Alfred J. Paul  
 Arthur C. Perivolidis  
 Angela M. Petrone  
 William G. Pileggi  
 Dennis J. Porter  
 Carolyn Quinn  
 Marguerite Quinn  
 Jesse G. Reyes  
 Jeanne M. Reynolds  
 Hyman Rieberman  
 Elizabeth Loreda Rivera  
 Stanley J. Sacks  
 Marcus R. Salone  
 Naomi H. Schuster  
 Joseph M. Sconza  
 John J. Scotillo  
 Robert E. Senechalle, Jr.  
 Terrence V. Sharkey  
 Karen G. Shields  
 Darryl B. Simko  
 Michele M. Simmons  
 Douglas J. Simpson  
 David A. Skryd  
 Terence B. Smith  
 Domenica A. Stephenson  
 Richard A. Stevens  
 Sanjay T. Tailor  
 Sybil C. Thomas  
 Elmer J. Tolmaire III  
 John D. Tourtelot  
 Thomas M. Tucker  
 Franklin U. Valderrama  
 Rena M. Van Tine  
 Neera Walsh  
 John A. Wasilewski  
 Daniel G. Welter  
 Lori M. Wolfson  
 Leon Wool  
 James A. Zafiratos





**Pope County**  
Golconda  
1st Judicial Circuit  
(Pope County Photo)

## FIRST CIRCUIT

(Fifth Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Alexander (Cairo)  
Jackson (Murphysboro)  
Johnson (Vienna)  
Massac (Metropolis)  
Pope (Golconda)  
Pulaski (Mound City)  
Saline (Harrisburg)  
Union (Jonesboro)  
Williamson (Marion)

**Terry J. Foster**  
**Chief Judge**  
Williamson County  
Courthouse  
200 W. Jefferson Street  
Marion, IL 62959

**Circuit Population:**  
**213,881**  
(2006 est.)



**Hamilton County**  
McLeansboro  
2nd Judicial Circuit  
(Hamilton County Photo)

## SECOND CIRCUIT

(Fifth Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Crawford (Robinson)  
Edwards (Albion)  
Franklin (Benton)  
Gallatin (Shawneetown)  
Hamilton (McLeansboro)  
Hardin (Elizabethtown)  
Jefferson (Mount Vernon)  
Lawrence (Lawrenceville)  
Richland (Olney)  
Wabash (Mount Carmel)  
Wayne (Fairfield)  
White (Carmi)

**E. Kyle Vantrease**  
**Chief Judge**  
Jefferson County  
Justice Center  
911 Casey Avenue  
Mt. Vernon, IL 62864

**Circuit Population:**  
**201,654**  
(2006 est.)



**Bond County**  
Greenville  
3rd Judicial Circuit  
(Bond County Photo)

## THIRD CIRCUIT

(Fifth Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Bond (Greenville)  
Madison (Edwardsville)

**Ann E. Callis**  
**Chief Judge**  
Madison County  
Courthouse  
155 North Main, #405  
Edwardsville, IL 62025

**Circuit Population:**  
**283,358**  
(2006 est.)

**Circuit Judges:** Brad K. Bleyer, Mark M. Boie, Mark H. Clarke, Ronald R. Eckiss, W. Charles Grace, Todd D. Lambert, Joseph M. Leberman, James R. Moore, Phillip G. Palmer, Sr., William G. Schwartz, William J. Thurston, James R. Williamson

**Associate Judges:** Charles Clayton Cavaness, Kimberly L. Dahlen, Everett D. Kimmel, Walden E. Morris, Christy W. Solverson, John A. Speroni, William H. Wilson

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	12,792	2,025	1,379
2006	11,943	1,855	1,168
2005	11,588	1,682	1,125
2004	11,667	1,556	1,061
2003	10,426	1,638	988

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	110,857	99,134
2006	93,184	91,672
2005	93,886	85,857
2004	88,331	80,530
2003	84,242	81,285

**Circuit Judges:** Melissa A. Drew, Larry D. Dunn, Don Al Foster, David K. Frankland, Terry H. Gamber, Bennie Joe Harrison, Robert M. Hopkins, Paul W. Lamar, Loren P. Lewis, David K. Overstreet, Stephen G. Sawyer, Thomas H. Sutton, Barry L. Vaughan, Christopher L. Weber

**Associate Judges:** Kathleen M. Alling, Leo T. Desmond, Kimbara Graham Harrell, Robert W. Lewis, Mark Lane Shaner, Mark R. Stanley

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	12,508	2,526	1,394
2006	11,318	2,717	1,303
2005	9,518	2,464	1,194
2004	10,242	2,383	1,159
2003	9,446	2,087	1,089

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	57,603	56,373
2006	55,403	51,958
2005	55,062	51,565
2004	49,902	47,132
2003	54,283	53,614

**Circuit Judges:** Nicholas G. Byron, Barbara L. Crowder, Edward C. Ferguson, David A. Hylla, John Knight, A. Andreas Matoesian, Jr., Charles V. Romani, Jr., Daniel J. Stack

**Associate Judges:** Duane L. Bailey, Thomas William Chapman, Ellar Duff, David Keith Grounds, James Hackett, Clarence W. Harrison II, Janet Rae Heflin, Keith Jensen, Ralph J. Mendelsohn, Nelson F. Metz, Kyle Napp, Stephen A. Stobbs, Richard L. Tognarelli

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	17,413	2,387	430
2006	18,408	2,347	479
2005	17,352	2,210	457
2004	17,659	2,449	415
2003	17,307	2,293	360

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	116,829	118,488
2006	111,303	107,999
2005	103,859	101,030
2004	96,700	97,250
2007	96,312	91,483



**Effingham County**  
Effingham  
4th Judicial Circuit  
(Effingham County Photo)

## FOURTH CIRCUIT

(Fifth Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**

Christian (Taylorville)  
Clay (Louisville)  
Clinton (Carlyle)  
Effingham (Effingham)  
Fayette (Vandalia)  
Jasper (Newton)  
Marion (Salem)  
Montgomery (Hillsboro)  
Shelby (Shelbyville)

**S. Gene Schwarm**  
**Chief Judge**

Montgomery County  
Courthouse  
120 N. Main St., #231  
Hillsboro, IL 62049

**Circuit Population:**  
**244,434**  
(2006 est.)



**Clark County**  
Marshall  
5th Judicial Circuit  
(Clark County Photo)

## FIFTH CIRCUIT

(Fourth Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**

Clark (Marshall)  
Coles (Charleston)  
Cumberland (Toledo)  
Edgar (Paris)  
Vermilion (Danville)

**Tracy W. Resch**  
**Chief Judge**

Clark County Courthouse  
501 Archer Avenue  
Marshall, IL 62441

**Circuit Population:**  
**180,060**  
(2006 est.)



**Piatt County**  
Monticello  
6th Judicial Circuit  
(Piatt County Photo)

## SIXTH CIRCUIT

(Fourth Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**

Champaign (Urbana)  
DeWitt (Clinton)  
Douglas (Tuscola)  
Macon (Decatur)  
Moultrie (Sullivan)  
Piatt (Monticello)

**John P. Shonkwiler**  
**Chief Judge**

Piatt County Courthouse  
101 W. Washington  
Room 306  
Monticello, IL 61856

**Circuit Population:**  
**362,621**  
(2006 est.)

**Circuit Judges:** John P. Coady, Daniel E. Hartigan, Patrick J. Hitpas, Michael P. Kiley, Kimberly G. Koester, Kelly D. Long, Kathleen P. Moran, David L. Sauer, Ronald D. Spears, Wm. Robin Todd, Sherri L.E. Tungate

**Associate Judges:** William J. Becker, James J. Eder, James R. Harvey, John W. McGuire, Michael D. McHaney, Dennis Middendorff, Bradley T. Paisley, James L. Roberts

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	8,410	874	487
2006	9,037	858	448
2003	8,804	868	327
2004	8,588	866	309
2003	8,339	791	259

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	69,371	67,826
2006	66,327	65,739
2005	67,484	66,111
2004	65,411	63,894
2003	67,419	66,628

**Circuit Judges:** Claudia J. Anderson, Dale A. Cini, Michael D. Clary, Craig H. DeArmond, Millard Scott Everhart, Nancy S. Fahey, Steven L. Garst, James R. Glenn, Gary W. Jacobs, Teresa K. Righter, Mitchell K. Shick

**Associate Judges:** James K. Borbely, David W. Lewis, Brien J. O'Brien, Joseph P. Skowronski, Jr., Gordon R. Stipp

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	21,443	2,131	1,029
2006	21,222	1,972	1,260
2005	22,482	1,899	1,174
2004	21,552	1,910	1,157
2003	19,365	1,752	1,123

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	48,325	44,557
2006	46,823	45,305
2005	48,098	44,472
2003	49,761	45,956
2003	51,766	46,742

**Circuit Judges:** Arnold F. Blockman, Michael G. Carroll, Harry E. Clem, Thomas J. Difanis, Dan L. Flannell, Jeffrey B. Ford, John K. Greanias, Michael Q. Jones, Heidi Ladd, Katherine M. McCarthy, Theodore E. Paine, Stephen H. Peters, Albert G. Webber

**Associate Judges:** Holly F. Clemons, James Coryell, Scott B. Diamond, Chris E. Freese, John R. Kennedy, Richard P. Klaus, Charles McRae Leonhard, Thomas E. Little, Brian L. McPheters, Timothy J. Steadman, Lisa Holder White

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	26,718	3,230	1,892
2006	23,741	3,103	1,191
2005	28,089	3,237	1,055
2004	27,757	3,091	1,063
2003	27,287	2,730	923

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2003	103,939	102,787
2006	98,064	101,650
2005	97,554	93,597
2004	98,382	96,579
2003	100,117	98,599



**Macoupin County**  
Carlinville  
7th Judicial Circuit  
(Macoupin County Photo)

## SEVENTH CIRCUIT

(Fourth Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Greene (Carrollton)  
Jersey (Jerseyville)  
Macoupin (Carlinville)  
Morgan (Jacksonville)  
Sangamon (Springfield)  
Scott (Winchester)

**James W. Day**  
**Chief Judge**  
Sangamon County  
Complex  
200 S. 9th Street  
Springfield, IL 62701

**Circuit Population:**  
**320,291**  
(2006 est.)



**Menard County**  
Petersburg  
8th Judicial Circuit  
(Menard County Photo)

## EIGHTH CIRCUIT

(Fourth Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Adams (Quincy)  
Brown (Mount Sterling)  
Calhoun (Hardin)  
Cass (Virginia)  
Mason (Havana)  
Menard (Petersburg)  
Pike (Pittsfield)  
Schuyler (Rushville)

**Thomas L. Brownfield**  
**Chief Judge**  
Adams County  
Courthouse  
521 Vermont Street  
Quincy, IL 62301

**Circuit Population:**  
**144,780**  
(2006 est.)



**Hancock County**  
Carthage  
9th Judicial Circuit  
(Hancock County Photo)

## NINTH CIRCUIT

(Third Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Fulton (Lewistown)  
Hancock (Carthage)  
Henderson (Oquawka)  
Knox (Galesburg)  
McDonough (Macomb)  
Warren (Monmouth)

**Stephen C. Mathers**  
**Chief Judge**  
130 S. Lafayette Street  
Suite 30  
Macomb, IL 61455

**Circuit Population:**  
**166,497**  
(2006 est.)

**Circuit Judges:** Lois A. Bell, John W. Belz, Kenneth R. Deihl, Robert J. Eggers, Leslie J. Graves, Patrick W. Kelley, Patrick J. Londrigan, Richard T. Mitchell, Eric S. Pistorius, Leo J. Zappa, Jr.

**Associate Judges:** Rudolph M. Braud, Jr., Diane L. Brunton, John E. Childress, Charles J. Gramlich, Robert T. Hall, Roger W. Holmes, John A. Mehlick, Steven H. Nardulli, Tim P. Olson, Esteban F. Sanchez

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	31,291	1,807	3,025
2006	35,069	1,682	2,907
2005	37,633	1,542	2,786
2004	35,635	1,685	3,502
2003	23,945	1,874	3,475

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	106,032	114,830
2006	95,082	103,861
2005	103,026	106,274
2004	101,613	104,966
2003	112,451	120,167

**Circuit Judges:** Mark A. Drummond, Richard D. Greenlief, Bobby G. Hardwick, William O. Mays, Jr., Alesia A. McMillen, M. Carol Pope, Michael R. Roseberry, Mark A. Schuering, David K. Slocum, Scott H. Walden

**Associate Judges:** Scott J. Butler, Diane M. Lagoski, Thomas J. Ortbal, Chet W. Vahle, John C. Wooleyhan

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	4,836	942	452
2006	5,634	905	279
2005	6,248	865	213
2004	6,004	759	166
2003	5,840	751	183

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	45,332	44,906
2006	45,413	45,625
2005	47,625	45,451
2004	40,039	39,374
2003	40,778	39,797

**Circuit Judges:** Edward R. Danner, William C. Davis, William D. Henderson, Paul L. Mangieri, Gregory K. McClintock, Scott Shipplett, James B. Stewart, David F. Stoverink, David L. Vancil, Jr.

**Associate Judges:** Steven R. Bordner, John R. Clerkin, Richard H. Gambrell, Dwayne I. Morrison, Patricia A. Walton

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	9,115	1,299	251
2006	9,392	1,201	240
2005	9,143	1,328	293
2004	8,878	1,192	250
2003	9,219	1,119	407

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	41,749	41,581
2006	39,013	39,140
2005	39,666	39,033
2004	40,776	40,514
2003	45,338	44,069



**Putnam County**  
Hennepin  
10th Judicial Circuit  
(Putnam County Photo)

## TENTH CIRCUIT

(Third Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Marshall (Lacon)  
Peoria (Peoria)  
Putnam (Hennepin)  
Stark (Toulon)  
Tazewell (Pekin)

**Stuart P. Borden**  
**Chief Judge**  
Peoria County  
Courthouse  
324 Main Street, #215  
Peoria, IL 61602

**Circuit Population:**  
**338,295**  
(2006 est.)



**Woodford County**  
Eureka  
11th Judicial Circuit  
(Woodford County Photo)

## ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

(Fourth Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Ford (Paxton)  
Livingston (Pontiac)  
Logan (Lincoln)  
McLean (Bloomington)  
Woodford (Eureka)

**Elizabeth A. Robb**  
**Chief Judge**  
McLean County  
Law & Justice Center  
104 W. Front Street  
Room 507  
Bloomington, IL 61701

**Circuit Population:**  
**282,277**  
(2006 est.)



**Will County**  
Joliet  
12th Judicial Circuit  
(Will County Photo)

## TWELFTH CIRCUIT

(Third Appellate District)

**County (seat):**  
Will (Joliet)

**Stephen D. White**  
**Chief Judge**  
Will County  
Courthouse  
14 W. Jefferson, #439  
Joliet, IL 60432

**Circuit Population:**  
**668,217**  
(2006 est.)

**Circuit Judges:** John A. Barra, Michael E. Brandt, Kevin R. Galley, Paul P. Gilfillan, Richard E. Grawey, Stephen A. Kouri, James E. Shadid, Scott A. Shore, Joe R. Vespa

**Associate Judges:** Glenn H. Collier, David J. Dubicki, Chris L. Fredericksen, Katherine Gorman Hubler, Kim L. Kelley, Timothy M. Lucas, Jerelyn D. Maher, Richard D. McCoy, Albert L. Purham, Jr., Rebecca R. Steenrod

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	20,424	1,440	2,614
2006	20,906	1,561	2,611
2005	20,161	1,560	2,582
2004	18,793	1,458	3,051
2003	25,701	1,666	2,813

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	117,238	118,471
2006	109,580	109,244
2005	106,672	106,391
2004	102,834	107,437
2003	97,400	96,867

**Circuit Judges:** Donald D. Bernardi, David L. Coogan, Scott D. Drazewski, Kevin P. Fitzgerald, Harold J. Frobish, John B. Huschen, Stephen R. Pacey, G. Michael Prall, Charles G. Reynard, James E. Souk

**Associate Judges:** Jennifer Hartmann Bauknecht, David W. Butler, John Casey Costigan, Charles M. Feeney III, Rebecca Simmons Foley, Robert L. Freitag, Thomas M. Harris Jr., Paul G. Lawrence, Robert M. Travers

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	9,364	1,370	1,423
2006	8,963	1,281	1,158
2005	8,374	1,331	968
2004	7,730	1,284	764
2003	7,719	1,414	580

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	93,061	100,527
2006	93,957	93,019
2005	87,888	89,665
2004	81,819	86,651
2003	87,615	91,800

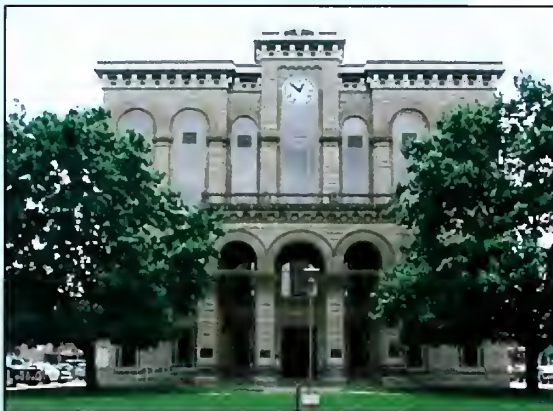
**Circuit Judges:** Amy M. Bertani-Tomczak, Carmen Julia Lynn Goodman, Sara-Marie F. Jones, Gerald R. Kinney, Rodney B. Lechwar, Robert C. Lorz, Susan T. O'Leary, Edward F. Petka, Carla J. Alessio Policandriotes, Daniel J. Rozak, Richard C. Schoenstedt, Richard J. Siegel

**Associate Judges:** James Jeffrey Allen, Dinah J. Archambeault, Robert J. Baron, Bennett J. Braun, Robert P. Brumund, Edward A. Burmila, Jr., James E. Egan, James E. Garrison, Lawrence C. Gray, Robert P. Livas, Rick A. Mason, Raymond A. Nash, Barbara N. Petrungaro, Joseph C. Polito, Michael J. Powers, Marzell L. Richardson, Jr., Marilee Viola

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	20,753	2,562	1,299
2006	19,055	2,795	1,346
2005	17,073	2,369	1,353
2004	18,008	2,257	1,219
2003	17,630	2,192	1,062

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	206,645	211,433
2006	195,536	196,337
2005	188,475	209,082
2004	167,579	171,009
2003	159,997	161,365





**LaSalle County**  
Ottawa  
13th Judicial Circuit  
(LaSalle County Photo)

## THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT

(Third Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Bureau (Princeton)  
Grundy (Morris)  
LaSalle (Ottawa)

**James A. Lanuti**  
**Chief Judge**  
LaSalle County  
Courthouse  
119 W. Madison, #204  
Ottawa, IL 61350

**Circuit Population:**  
**194,150**  
(2006 est.)



**Rock Island County**  
Rock Island  
14th Judicial Circuit  
(Rock Island County Photo)

## FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT

(Third Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Henry (Cambridge)  
Mercer (Aledo)  
Rock Island (Rock Island)  
Whiteside (Morrison)

**Jeffrey W. O'Connor**  
**Chief Judge**  
Rock Island County  
Courthouse  
210 15th Street, #408  
Rock Island, IL 61201

**Circuit Population:**  
**274,719**  
(2006 est.)



**Ogle County**  
Oregon  
15th Judicial Circuit  
(Ogle County Photo)

## FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT

(Second Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Carroll (Mount Carroll)  
Jo Daviess (Galena)  
Lee (Dixon)  
Ogle (Oregon)  
Stephenson (Freeport)

**William A. Kelly**  
**Chief Judge**  
Ogle County  
Courthouse  
106 S. Fifth Street, #306A  
Oregon, IL 61061

**Circuit Population:**  
**176,544**  
(2006 est.)

**Circuit Judges:** Marc Bernabei, Eugene P. Daughterity, Joseph P. Hettel, Robert C. Marsaglia, Cynthia M. Raccuglia, Howard C. Ryan, Jr.

**Associate Judges:** William P. Balestri, James L. Brusatte, Daniel J. Bute, Cornelius J. Hollerich, Lance R. Peterson

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	5,336	571	344
2006	5,201	490	306
2005	4,916	458	242
2004	4,706	438	236
2003	4,923	381	238

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	57,713	58,525
2006	58,133	57,913
2005	57,426	55,828
2004	54,682	56,734
2003	62,221	61,224

**Circuit Judges:** Joseph F. Beatty, Walter D. Braud, James G. Conway, Jr., Ted Hamer, John L. Hauptman, Lori R. Lefstein, F. Michael Meersman, Stanley B. Steines, Charles H. Stengel, Mark A. VandeWiele, Larry S. Vandersnick

**Associate Judges:** Michael R. Albert, John L. Bell, Thomas C. Berglund, Alan G. Blackwood, Raymond J. Conklin, John R. McClean, Jr., Dana R. McReynolds, James J. Mesich, Carol M. Pentuic, Richard A. Zimmer

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	13,780	1,626	1,382
2006	15,091	1,548	1,125
2005	14,007	1,362	902
2004	13,413	1,341	839
2003	12,657	1,286	895

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	82,379	80,076
2006	82,504	78,470
2005	79,127	78,509
2004	82,520	82,246
2003	87,972	84,952

**Circuit Judges:** Michael Paul Bald, Val Gunnarsson, Ronald M. Jacobson, Michael Mallon, Stephen C. Pemberton, Victor V. Sprengelmeyer, Theresa L. Ursin

**Associate Judges:** Jacquelyn D. Ackert, Charles T. Beckman, Robert T. Hanson, James M. Hauser, David L. Jeffrey, John F. Joyce, Kathleen O. Kauffmann, Kevin J. Ward

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	4,519	896	739
2006	4,519	786	503
2005	4,641	712	420
2004	4,800	780	443
2003	4,718	682	676

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	49,817	49,240
2006	48,224	46,453
2005	47,002	47,064
2004	50,347	48,862
2003	55,740	54,150



**Kendall County**  
Yorkville  
16th Judicial Circuit  
(Kendall County Photo)

## SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT (Second Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
DeKalb (Sycamore)  
Kane (Geneva)  
Kendall (Yorkville)

**Donald C. Hudson**  
**Chief Judge**  
Kane County  
Judicial Center  
37 W. 777 Rte. 38, #400 A  
St. Charles, IL 60175

**Circuit Population:**  
**682,032**  
(2006 est.)



**Winnebago County**  
Rockford  
17th Judicial Circuit  
(Winnebago County Photo)

## SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT (Second Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Boone (Belvidere)  
Winnebago (Rockford)

**Janet R. Holmgren**  
**Chief Judge**  
Winnebago County  
Courthouse  
400 West State Street, #320  
Rockford, IL 61101

**Circuit Population:**  
**348,252**  
(2006 est.)

**Circuit Judges:** Judith M. Brawka, F. Keith Brown, Michael J. Colwell, Philip L. DiMarzio, Donald J. Fabian, Patricia P. Golden, Joseph M. Grady, Kurt Klein, Richard J. Larson, Thomas E. Mueller, Gene Nottolini, Timothy Q. Sheldon, Robert B. Spence, Robbin J. Stuckert, Grant S. Wegner

**Associate Judges:** Allen M. Anderson, Linda Abrahamson Baurle, William P. Brady, Franklin D. Brewe, Alan W. Cargerman, Susan Clancy Boles, James Donnelly, Wiley W. Edmondson, James C. Hallock, Robert L. Janes, Marmarie J. Kostelny, Timothy J. McCann, Robert J. Morrow, Edward C. Schreiber, Mary Karen Simpson, Thomas J. Stanfa, Stephen Sullivan, William H. Weir, Leonard J. Wojtecki

### Pending Caseload

	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	22,111	4,601	2,064
2006	19,315	4,219	1,938
2005	12,639	4,029	2,296
2004	11,879	6,232	2,827
2003	12,918	4,706	2,668

### Total Caseload

	Filed	Disposed
2007	206,236	203,522
2006	214,977	200,967
2005	199,615	201,564
2004	184,973	190,335
2003	195,051	331,331

41

**Circuit Judges:** Rosemary Collins, Eugene G. Doherty, Timothy R. Gill, John Todd Kennedy, Paul A. Logli, Joseph G. McGraw, Ronald L. Pirrello, J. Edward Prochaska

**Associate Judges:** Joseph J. Bruce, Fernando L. Engelsma, Patrick L. Heaslip, John S. Lowry, Richard A. Lucas, Steven L. Nordquist, Gary Pumilia, R. Craig Sahlstrom, Brian Dean Shore, John R. Truitt, Steven G. Vecchio, Ronald J. White, K. Patrick Yarbrough, John H. Young

### Pending Caseload

	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	22,051	4,997	3,009
2006	19,958	5,067	3,323
2005	18,180	4,106	3,284
2004	17,260	4,266	3,172
2003	20,066	4,117	3,157

### Total Caseload

	Filed	Disposed
2007	126,366	125,067
2006	121,751	118,143
2005	121,539	118,776
2004	124,542	123,506
2005	120,729	117,092



**DuPage County**  
Wheaton  
18th Judicial Circuit  
(DuPage County Photo)

## EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT

(Second Appellate District)

County (seat):  
DuPage (Wheaton)

**Ann B. Jorgensen**  
**Chief Judge**  
DuPage County  
Courthouse  
505 N. County Farm Rd.,  
#2015  
Wheaton, IL 60187

**Circuit Population:**  
**932,670**  
(2006 est.)



**Lake County**  
Waukegan  
19th Judicial Circuit  
(Lake County Photo)

## NINETEENTH CIRCUIT

(Second Appellate District)

County (seat):  
Lake (Waukegan)

**David M. Hall**  
**Chief Judge**  
Lake County Courthouse  
18 N. County Street  
Waukegan, IL 60085

**Circuit Population:**  
**713,076**  
(2006 est.)

*\* Effective December 4, 2006, Public Act 93-0541 created a new 22nd Judicial Circuit separating the counties of McHenry and Lake into single county circuits. For trend reporting purposes, the five year trend reports provided for the 19th and 22nd Judicial Circuit charts reflect individual county totals for Lake County (19th Judicial Circuit) and McHenry County (22nd Judicial Circuit).*

**Circuit Judges:** Robert J. Anderson, George J. Bakalis, Michael J. Burke, Kathryn E. Creswell, Stephen J. Culliton, John T. Elsner, Rodney W. Equi, Robert K. Kilander, John Kinsella, Kenneth Popejoy, Richard M. Stock, Perry R. Thompson, Hollis L. Webster, Bonnie M. Wheaton

**Associate Judges:** Kenneth A. Abraham, C. Stanley Austin, Joseph S. Bongiorno, Linda E. Davenport, John W. Demling, Brian J. Diamond, Peter J. Dockery, Thomas C. Dudgeon, Mark W. Dwyer, Blanche Hill Fawell, William I. Ferguson, Dorothy F. French, Paul M. Fullerton, Daniel P. Guerin, Donald J. Hennessy, Bruce R. Kelsey, James J. Konetski, Patrick J. Leston, Timothy J. McJoynt, Brian R. McKillip, Jane Hird Mitton, Mary E. O'Connor, John Panegasser, Cary B. Pierce, Thomas J. Riggs, Elizabeth W. Sexton, Terence M. Sheen, George J. Sotos, Ronald D. Sutter

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	15,612	2,135	994
2006	14,041	2,314	801
2005	13,000	2,284	700
2004	13,366	2,371	566
2003	13,633	2,149	635

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	318,126	347,035
2006	320,626	340,619
2005	314,643	329,863
2004	317,746	337,745
2003	318,773	317,818



**Circuit Judges:** James K. Booras, George Bridges, Valerie Boettle Ceckowski, Fred Foreman, Raymond J. McKoski, Margaret J. Mullen, John T. Phillips, Victoria A. Rossetti, Mary S. Schostok, Christopher C. Starck, Jane D. Waller

**Associate Judges:** Luis A. Berones, David P. Brodsky, Raymond D. Collins, Wallace B. Dunn, Michael J. Fusz, Mitchell L. Hoffman, Brian P. Hughes, Charles D. Johnson, Patrick N. Lawler, Sarah P. Lessman, Victoria L. Martin, Veronica M. O'Malley, Jorge L. Ortiz, Theodore S. Potkonjak, Helen Rozenberg, Thomas M. Schippers, Daniel B. Shanes, Robert S. Smith, Jr., George D. Strickland, Christopher Stride, Nancy S. Waites, Joseph R. Waldeck, Diane E. Winter

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	14,192	2,233	468
2006	11,362	2,176	487
2005	10,368	2,039	486
2004	10,204	1,675	470
2003	10,868	1,536	451

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	245,681	256,329
2006	253,319	265,786
2005	256,698	270,154
2004	254,997	263,685
2003	245,013	256,559



**St. Clair County**  
Belleville  
20th Judicial Circuit  
(St. Clair County Photo)

## TWENTIETH CIRCUIT

(Fifth Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Monroe (Waterloo)  
Perry (Pinckneyville)  
Randolph (Chester)  
St. Clair (Belleville)  
Washington (Nashville)

**C. John Baricevic**  
**Chief Judge**  
County Building  
10 Public Square  
Belleville, IL 62220

**Circuit Population:**  
**363,615**  
(2006 est.)



**Iroquois County**  
Watsseka  
21st Judicial Circuit  
(Iroquois County Photo)

## TWENTY-FIRST CIRCUIT

(Third Appellate District)

**Counties (seats):**  
Iroquois (Watsseka)  
Kankakee (Kankakee)

**Clark E. Erickson**  
**Chief Judge**  
Kankakee County  
Courthouse  
450 East Court Street  
Kankakee, IL 60901

**Circuit Population:**  
**139,688**  
(2006 est.)



**McHenry County**  
Woodstock  
22nd Judicial Circuit  
(McHenry County Photo)

## TWENTY-SECOND CIRCUIT

(Second Appellate District)

**County (seat):**  
McHenry (Woodstock)

**Michael J. Sullivan**  
**Chief Judge**  
McHenry County  
Government Center  
2200 N. Seminary Ave.  
Woodstock, IL 60098

**Circuit Population:**  
**312,373**  
(2006 est.)

*\* Effective December 4, 2006, Public Act 93-0541 created a new 22nd Judicial Circuit separating the counties of McHenry and Lake into single county circuits. For trend reporting purposes, the five year trend reports provided for the 19th and 22nd Judicial Circuit charts reflect individual county totals for Lake County (19th Judicial Circuit) and McHenry County (22nd Judicial Circuit).*

**Circuit Judges:** James W. Campanella, Lloyd A. Cueto, Dennis B. Doyle, Annette A. Eckert, Jan V. Fiss, Dennis Hatch, Robert P. LeChien, Michael J. O'Malley, William A. Schuwerk, Jr., Milton S. Wharton, Patrick M. Young

**Associate Judges:** Richard A. Aguirre, Brian A. Babka, Walter C. Brandon, Jr., Richard Brown, Laninya Cason, Michael N. Cook, Ellen A. Dauber, Andrew J. Gleeson, Vincent J. Lopinot, Alexis Otis-Lewis, James M. Radcliffe III, Stephen R. Rice, Heinz M. Rudolf

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2005	17,949	1,435	319
2006	16,997	1,642	300
2005	17,050	1,620	294
2004	15,904	1,925	336
2003	17,405	1,821	279

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	141,300	116,986
2006	138,303	122,729
2005	136,404	121,508
2004	129,766	125,072
2005	138,784	133,108

**Circuit Judges:** Adrienne W. Albrecht, Kathy Bradshaw Elliott, Michael J. Kick, Gordon Lee Lustfeldt, Susan Sumner Tungate, Kendall O. Wenzelman

**Associate Judges:** James B. Kinzer, Michael D. Kramer, William O. Schmidt, J. Scott Swaim

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	16,520	869	851
2006	15,795	842	811
2005	14,957	847	776
2004	16,233	851	809
2003	16,243	934	1,090

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2007	49,975	48,221
2006	48,072	45,708
2005	45,903	46,769
2004	47,879	47,704
2003	46,658	46,533

**Circuit Judges:** Michael T. Caldwell, Michael J. Chmiel, Joseph P. Condon, Maureen P. McIntyre, Sharon Prather, Charles P. Weech

**Associate Judges:** Robert Beaderstadt, John D. Bolger, James S. Cowlin, Michael W. Feetterer, Gordon E. Graham, Suzanne C. Mangiamale, Thomas A. Meyer, Robert A. Wilbrandt, Jr., Gerald M. Zopp, Jr.

Pending Caseload			
	Civil	Felony	Juvenile
2007	5,137	1,069	607
2006	4,460	862	682
2005	4,039	677	610
2004	3,764	586	541
2005	3,657	1,960	454

Total Caseload		
	Filed	Disposed
2005	105,492	108,141
2006	96,765	98,947
2005	93,320	96,964
2004	89,326	94,307
2003	91,404	92,565



# ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE



**Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts  
Springfield**

(Photo by Daniels-Ackerman Photography)

46

**T**he **Executive Office**, is responsible for coordinating and guiding the operations of each of the divisions of the Administrative Office and serves as the central resource for operational issues impacting the administration of the judicial branch. It includes the offices of the Administrative Director, the Executive Assistant to the Director, the Senior Attorney, attorneys, and related administrative staff.

The Executive Office, on behalf of the Supreme Court, also manages and coordinates liaison activities with executive and legislative branch officials and agencies. An important responsibility of the office is the consideration and evaluation of non-routine administrative issues, and presenting that analysis to the Court during each Term. The Administrative Director, in collaboration with the Chief Justice, prepares and presents these administrative agenda issues to the Court for discussion and disposition. Agenda items approved by the Court for action are then implemented by the Director through the Executive Office.

The Executive Office plans and directs Administrative Office staff support for the Supreme Court Committees and the Committees of the Illinois Judicial Conference. The study and

recommendations which flow from each Judicial Conference Committee to the Supreme Court greatly impact matters related to improving the administration of justice in Illinois. Consistent with the Court's increased reliance on the work of the Judicial Conference Committees, the Court again in 2007 assigned specific tasks and projects to each Judicial Conference Committee. Senior level AOIC staff with related subject matter expertise serve as liaisons to assist each committee in their assignments.

The Executive Office, in its administration of Rule 39 (Appointment of Associate Judges) on behalf of the Supreme Court, planned for and administered the quadrennial application and appointment process for Illinois' 395 authorized associate judge positions. Further, the Executive

# ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE DIRECTORY

## EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Cynthia Y. Cobbs, Director  
Michael Tardy, Executive Assistant  
Marcia M. Meis, Senior Attorney

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE DIVISIONS

<i>Court Services Division</i>	<i>Judicial Education Division</i>	<i>Probation Services Division</i>
James W. Redlich	Lisa Jacobs	Cheryl Barrett
Assistant Director	Assistant Director	Assistant Director

<i>Judicial Management Information Services (JMIS)</i>	<i>Administrative Services Division</i>
Skip Robertson, Assistant Director	Kathleen L. O'Hara, Assistant Director

*Administrative Office - Chicago*  
222 North LaSalle Street, 13th Floor  
Chicago, IL 60601  
(312) 793-3250  
FAX: (312) 793-1335

*Administrative Office - Springfield*  
3101 Old Jacksonville Road  
Springfield, IL 62704  
(217) 558-4490  
FAX: (217) 785-3905

Office conducted twenty-nine associate judge elections in eighteen of Illinois' twenty-three judicial circuits during 2007. The Executive Office also processes applications filed under Supreme Court Rule 295 to authorize the assignment of associate judges to felony matters. Additionally, Supreme Court Rule 711 applications are reviewed and approved through the Executive Office to enable law students to provide limited legal representation under certain circumstances.

The Executive Office is responsible for securing and tracking legal representation provided by the Office of the Attorney General for members of the judicial branch in regard to matters arising out of the performance of their official duties. Executive Office staff also negotiates, prepares, and manages office leases and contracts for the

Supreme and Appellate Courts, the mandatory arbitration programs, and the Administrative Office.

All vendor contracts generated by the Administrative Office for use in securing goods and services are reviewed and approved by the Executive Office. Written summaries of recent Supreme Court opinions are prepared by legal staff within the Executive Office for distribution to all Illinois Judges. Additionally, the Executive Office provides secretariat services to the Illinois Courts Commission, including filing and preservation of Commission records, distributing the Official Illinois Courts Commission Reports, and performing all other duties typically executed by a clerk of a court of record. Executive Office staff also prepares and executes grants for programming funded through the Lawyers' Assistance Program Act.





*Inside the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts*

Finally, in September 2007, in concert with Chief Justice Thomas, the Administrative Director, as part of the federally funded Court Improvement Program (CIP), convened a Summit on Child Welfare Issues in the Illinois Courts. The Summit, held in Chicago, was attended by jurisdictional teams comprised of judges, court administrators, and key stakeholders from each of Illinois' twenty-three circuit courts. As a result of work at the Summit, each of the circuits jurisdictional teams continue to work collaboratively with local child welfare practitioners to improve the well-being of children and families subject to abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings.

The **Administrative Services Division** provides technical and support services to the judicial branch through its five operational units; the Payroll/Benefits Unit, the Accounting Unit, the Budget Unit, the Human Resources Unit, and Mail/Reprographics Unit.

The Payroll/Benefits Unit maintains all payroll records for current state-paid judicial branch employees, as well as records for all previous employees. Staff of this unit work with the Office of the Comptroller to produce both monthly and semi-monthly payrolls for over 1,500 current judicial branch employees. Staff also coordinate the state's varied employee benefit programs, including health, dental, and life insurance.

The Accounting Unit consistently and accurately processes all payment vouchers for the Supreme Court, the Appellate Court, the state-paid functions of the circuit courts, and the Administrative Office. The Accounting Unit also

maintains all financial records for the expenditure of resources appropriated by the General Assembly. Staff of this unit work closely with staff of the Comptroller's Office to reconcile payment information and provide that office any additional information needed to facilitate the payment of judicial branch bills.

In addition to overseeing procurement and inventory controls, the Budget Unit produces highly technical and analytical financial reports used by judicial branch managers and the Administrative Director. These reports track daily

spending, contractual obligations, and projected needs. This unit also prepares the comprehensive documentation utilized in the development and implementation of the annual judicial branch budget. The Budget Unit monitors the number of authorized judicial and non-judicial positions within the judicial branch and coordinates the flow of information among the Secretary of State's Office and the State Board of Elections regarding judicial election.

The Human Resource Unit provides personnel services to judicial branch employees and managers. Staff within this unit maintain comprehensive attendance records for all judicial branch personnel covered by the Supreme Court's *Leave of Absence Policies* and assist individuals with questions regarding the associated paid and unpaid leaves of absences. Staff interact with CMS personnel to coordinate the state's workers' compensation program. The Human Resource Unit also works with judicial branch employees and managers in administering the judicial branch's classification and compensation plan. When requested, staff of this unit also assist judicial branch managers in their recruitment and selection process, including the placement of advertisements, the dissemination, collection, and review of applications, administering proficiency testing, and securing reference checks.

The Mail/Reprographics Unit oversees the distribution of mail and parcel services for the Administrative Office. Acting as its own print shop, staff of this unit review materials presented for copying and determine the best method to replicate the originals. In many instances, the Unit produces print quality manuals, brochures, and publications.

The **Court Services Division** is organized in four working groups (the Child Welfare Unit; the Program Unit; the Recordkeeping and Technology Unit; and the Labor Unit) and is involved in a diverse and wide range of activities and projects affecting judges, circuit clerks, and other components of the judicial branch of government. The Division is responsible for staffing a variety of Supreme Court committees, Judicial Conference committees, and the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. It produces the Judicial Conference Report and this annual report. The Division also serves as the primary liaison for addressing concerns and initiatives relating to circuit court clerks. It assists with local labor negotiations that impact the judicial branch. In addition, a number of specific-topic programs, such as management of the Capital Litigation Trial Bar and maintenance of judicial branch long-range capital development plans are administered by the Division. Child protection projects, including management of related federal grants, are also one of its responsibilities. The Division provides legislative support services to the Supreme Court, and prepares legislative summaries for Chief Circuit Judges and Circuit Clerks.

The year 2007 was an active one for Court Services. It assisted with and monitored the establishment of a new court-annexed arbitration program in the Third Judicial Circuit, Madison County, which began operation on July 1, 2007. In coordination with the Division, and pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 58, voluntary judicial performance evaluations were completed in the 2nd Municipal District of Cook County and the Third, Tenth, and Eleventh Judicial Circuits. In 2007, Court Services staff processed 122 applications for membership into the Capital Litigation Trial Bar (CLTB) as well as 20 applications for certification as an approved provider of programs for CLTB Continuing Legal Education Training programs. The Division also processed the removal of 22 members of the Capital Litigation Trial Bar for failure to comply with continuing education requirements – and assisted in the drafting of Supreme Court Rule 714(i) to enable a process for reinstatement after such removal. In 2007, 18 impartial medical examination orders were

coordinated by staff pursuant to Illinois Supreme Court Rule 215(d). The Labor Unit represented judicial employers in negotiating approximately 40 collective bargaining agreements and in advising judges and circuit clerks on matters of contract interpretation and administration.

The Division is responsible for a number of tasks and projects associated with child welfare issues in the Illinois courts, including the management of the federally-funded statewide Court Improvement Program (CIP). There are currently three grant awards (general, data and training) for which the staff manages all technical, fiscal and program components. In September of 2007, CIP funds were used to sponsor a Summit on Child Welfare Issues in the Illinois Courts which was attended by over 200 participants representing all twenty-three circuits.

The Division provides a wide range of guidance and technical support services to circuit clerks and their staff. The Recordkeeping and Technology Unit organized and conducted a major training program in regard to the "Report J" component of the clerk's Annual Financial Report. Ten regional programs were conducted throughout the State providing circuit clerks and their staff detailed instruction in this complex procedure. Division staff also worked with the Oversight Board for Continuing Education of the Illinois Association of Court Clerks in regard to educational programs for circuit clerks and their staff and coordination of the New Clerk Mentor Program. An update of the *Manual on Fines and Fees* was completed and distributed on paper and CD to Chief Circuit Judges and Circuit Clerks, with plans for future updates to



*Inside the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts*

be provided in an electronic format. Staff assisted the Office of the Auditor General in review of the Circuit Clerk Audit Guidelines and published and distributed the revisions to county board chairs and circuit clerks. The Division coordinated activities relating to implementation of the Supreme Court approved Electronic Business Initiative, providing a framework for specific statewide e-Business services in the trial courts. Merged jury lists were provided by the Division to 99 counties. The AOIC petit juror and grand jury handbooks were supplied to counties as needed. The Division continues to manage the Offense Code Table (OFT) to identify offenses reported through the Automated Disposition Reporting (ADR) Program. A complete, updated version of the OFT was issued in February 2007, and is currently used for ADR reporting in 83 Illinois counties.

The **Judicial Education Division** is responsible for the development of judicial education resources to ensure that Illinois judges can acquire the knowledge and skills they need to be effective jurists. In that regard, the Division provides guidance and administrative support to the Illinois Judicial Conference Committee on Education, the Supreme Court Committee on Capital Cases, the Judicial Mentor Committee and to other committees and groups convened for the purpose of developing judicial education resources.

The Supreme Court, in 2006, promulgated Minimum Continuing Judicial Education (MCJE) requirements for all Appellate, Circuit and Associate judges. In conjunction with the adoption of the MCJE requirements, the Division coordinated development of a new 30-hour curriculum to be presented to all Illinois judges in early 2008 at the Judicial Education Conference. Six "judicial benchbooks" are also being prepared to address distinct areas of Illinois law. The Division has worked closely with the Committee on Education to enhance the judicial education needs assessment processes in place and to improve faculty recruitment and development efforts. The Division also planned and coordinated the 2007 biannual Advanced Judicial Academy, which addressed the life-altering decisions that judges must make in regard to mentally ill and addicted persons and oversaw presentation of the annual seminar series which included three regional (2 day) seminars, and one specialized program. Also in 2007, the Division presented the annual New Judges Seminar and conducted a Faculty Development Workshop for judges serving as faculty for Judicial Conference

programs. In addition to its work with the Committee on Education, the Division assists the Supreme Court Committee on Capital Cases in presenting two Capital Cases Seminars each year, in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 43, for Illinois judges hearing death penalty cases. The Division also managed "Family Law Mediation Training for Judges" to facilitate compliance with Supreme Court Rule 905. This six day training focused on mediation issues in child custody and visitation cases.

The Division also staffs the Judicial Mentor Committee and administers the Judicial Mentoring Program, which provides an experienced judicial mentor for all new Illinois judges. Lastly, the Division collaborates with other Divisions of the Administrative Office to develop customized judicial education programs on such topics as effective child protection practices, at risk youth and families in the justice system and evidence-based practices to reduce recidivism of adult and juvenile offenders.

The **Judicial Management Information Services (JMIS) Division** is one of five divisions within the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) and consists of the Assistant Director, JMIS, the Applications Group, Hardware/Software Group, Internet Services Group, User Services Group and administrative staff. At the direction of the Administrative Director, JMIS provides technology to the offices and staff of the Illinois Supreme and Appellate Courts, Supreme Court supporting units and all divisions within the AOIC.

JMIS' Applications Group is responsible for the design and development of enterprise database applications in a client-server environment and using Oracle's web-based applications and development tools. The Internet Services group is responsible for the design and support of the Supreme Court website ([www.state.il.us/court](http://www.state.il.us/court)) and the use of Internet technologies to improve the exchange of information within the judiciary. The Hardware/Software group manages the Courts' local and wide area networks, servers, personal computers, printers, network and security policies. The Hardware/Software group is also responsible for the installation and support of the state-provided digital recording systems in the trial courts. The User Services group staffs JMIS' Help Desk, is responsible for database administration, provides telecommunication services, and manages the inventory and asset tracking of IT equipment.

In 2007, through the Administrative Director and Illinois Supreme Court, JMIS implemented an

audio and video recording system in the Supreme Court courtroom, where recordings of Court oral argument hearings are posted to the website. With this project and the expanded use of digital multimedia within the AOIC, JMIS has implemented hardware and software systems to create, edit and produce audio and video recordings for archival and use within the judiciary.

JMIS continues to support and install new electronic recording systems throughout the trial courts. The recording systems, which can be operated outside of the courtrooms, provide digital audio recordings that are used to generate transcripts of trial court hearings. As of December 2007, there are more than 280 trial court courtrooms capable of audio recording in Illinois.

JMIS is developing technical specifications and standards associated with the Court's statewide electronic business initiative. This project requires the establishment of a state court network, data exchange standards, the development of a central data repository and judicial portal to facilitate the electronic filing of trial court documents and compilation of aggregate trial court data.

The **Probation Services Division** provides services to Chief Judges and their probation staff in all circuits. The Probation and Probation Officer's Act, at 730 ILCS 110/15(1) states: "The Supreme Court of Illinois may establish a Division of

Probation Services whose purpose shall be the development, establishment, promulgation, and enforcement of uniform standards for probation services in the State, and otherwise carry out the intent of this Act." Consistent with its statutory responsibility, the mission of the Probation Division is to improve the quality, effectiveness, and professionalism of probation and detention services in Illinois. In carrying out this mission, the Division's training, monitoring, standards-setting, and technical assistance activities extend to all aspects of the administration and operation of Illinois probation and court services departments. These activities include the administration of state reimbursement to counties for probation and detention services, review and approval of annual probation plans submitted by each department, collection and analysis of statewide probation data, administration of probation employment and compensation standards, development and implementation of effective correctional intervention strategies for offenders on probation, monitoring and evaluation of probation programs and operations, administration of the interstate compact for probationers transferring into and out of the state, design and delivery of basic and advanced training for probation and detention personnel, and provision of technical assistance and staff support to circuit courts to improve the administration and operation of probation services in Illinois.



*Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts*



In 2007, the Division focused on four main areas: the development and delivery of basic and advanced probation and detention training, the continued implementation of evidence-based practices (EBP), the development of quality assurance measures, and the creation of a training infrastructure to support and sustain effective probation and detention practices in Illinois.

The Division continued its efforts to improve probation and detention practices and outcomes through the implementation of EBP. Such research based practices provide a framework for greater safety through reducing the risk of re-offending by offenders sentenced to probation. Nearly two thirds of all adult probation officers and managers have been trained on the Effective Casework (ECW) model which consists of a series of three skill-based modules based on the principles of EBP. The ECW for adult probation includes training on the use and scoring of the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R - an offender risk and needs assessments), advanced interviewing techniques, social learning theory, cognitive behavioral interventions and effective case planning. It is anticipated that by 2008, the entire state will be trained on this model.

Statewide training on the Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI) and the ECW was completed in 2005 for all juvenile probation managers and officers so in 2007 the focus shifted to the development and implementation of quality assurance measures to ensure that the EBP practices are being implemented with integrity to the model. AOIC staff conducted reviews on select probation departments and provided booster training session on the ECW for departments throughout the state.

Another major area of focus was on building a training-for-trainer infrastructure comprised of a cadre of probation officers, supervisors and AOIC staff. This systemic approach provides a mechanism to provide skill and knowledge-based training to probation and detention personnel in a consistent and effective manner. Thus far, a cadre of probation officers and managers are trained as trainers on the scoring and administration of the Level of Service Inventory (LSI-R) and advanced interviewing techniques. In 2007 statewide efforts also launched a series of training events in cognitive behavioral interventions that have been proven as highly effective in reducing offender risk. Three curricula were premiered: Girls Moving On, Thinking for A Change and Aggression Replacement Training (ART). This effort will reduce costs and assists in sustaining effective probation practices in Illinois.

The Division sponsored over 101 training events serving 2,968 adult and juvenile probation and detention officers, supervisors and managers on a variety of probation and detention related topics. One of the events was developed in collaboration with the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision, where regional training was provided to judges on the rules governing the interstate transfer of adult offenders. In addition, the Division concluded a three year project with the National Institute of Corrections and the Crime and Justice Institute to implement an integrated model system of evidence based practices. The project culminated with a probation managers symposium in Oak Brook in November to recognize the progress made by probation departments and to plan for future initiatives.









Supreme Court of Illinois  
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts  
[www.state.il.us/court](http://www.state.il.us/court)